

P O E M S

A N D

P L A Y S.

B Y

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, M. B. 4

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

A NEW EDITION, CORRECTED.

D U B L I N:

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OLD MOUNTAIN

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T H E
L I F E
O F
OLIVER GOLDSMITH, M.B. *

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, son of the Reverend Charles Goldsmith, was born at Elphin, in the county of Roscommon in Ireland, in the year 1729. His father had four sons, of whom Oliver was the third. After being well instructed in the classics, at the school of Mr. Hughes, he was admitted a sizer in Trinity-college, Dublin, on the 11th of June, 1744. While he resided there, he exhibited no specimens of that genius, which, in his maturer years, raised his character so high. On the 27th of February, 1749, O. S. (two years after the regular time) he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon after, he turned his thoughts to the profession of Physic; and, after attending some courses of anatomy in Dublin, proceeded to Edinburgh, in the year 1751, where he studied the several branches of medicine under the different professors in that university. His beneficent

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* In these Memoirs, which were published in London, soon after the death of Dr. Goldsmith, were several mistakes, with respect to our author's age, the time of his admission into the college of Dublin, &c. which are here corrected from accurate information.

disposition soon involved him in unexpected difficulties; and he was obliged precipitately to leave Scotland, in consequence of having engaged himself to pay a considerable sum of money for a fellow-student.

A FEW days after, about the beginning of the year 1754, he arrived at Sunderland, near Newcastle, where he was arrested at the suit of one Barclay, a taylor in Edinburgh, to whom he had given security for his friend. By the friendship of Mr. Laughlin Maclane and Dr. Sleigh, who were then in the college, he was soon delivered out of the hands of the bailiff, and took his passage on board a Dutch ship to Rotterdam, where, after a short stay, he proceeded to Brussels. He then visited great part of Flanders; and after passing some time at Strasburgh and Louvain, where he obtained a degree of Bachelor in physic, he accompanied an English gentleman to Geneva.

It is undoubtedly fact, that this ingenious unfortunate man made most part of his tour on foot.* He had left England with very little money; and, being of a philosophical turn, and at that time possessing a body capable of sustaining every fatigue, and a heart not easily terrified by danger, he became an enthusiast to the design he had formed of seeing the manners of different countries. He had some knowledge of the French language, and of

* "Countries wear different appearances to travellers of different circumstances. A man who is whirled through Europe in a post-chaise, and the pilgrim who walks the grand tour on foot, will form very different conclusions. *Haud inexpertus loquor.*"

Goldsmith's Present State of Learning in Europe, 1759.

music; he played tolerably well on the German flute; which, from an amusement, became at some times the means of subsistence. His learning produced him an hospitable reception at most of the religious houses that he visited; and his music made him welcome to the peasants of Flanders and Germany. 'Whenever I approached a peasant's house towards night-fall,' he used to say, 'I played one of my most merry tunes, and that generally procured me not only a lodging, but subsistence for the next day: but *in truth*' (his constant expression) 'I must own, whenever I attempted to entertain persons of a higher rank, they always thought my performance odious, and never made me any return for my endeavours to please them.'

ON his arrival at Geneva, he was recommended as a proper person for a travelling tutor to a young man, who had been unexpectedly left a considerable sum of money by his uncle Mr. S*****. This youth, who was articled to an attorney, on receipt of his fortune, determined to see the world; and, on his engaging with his preceptor, made a proviso, that he should be permitted to govern himself; and our traveller soon found his pupil understood the art of directing in money concerns extremely well, as avarice was his prevailing passion.

DURING Goldsmith's continuance in Switzerland, he assiduously cultivated his poetical talent, of which he had given some striking proofs at the college of Edinburgh. It was from hence he sent the first sketch of his delightful epistle, called the *Traveller*, to his brother Henry, a clergyman in Ireland.

FROM Geneva Mr. Goldsmith and his pupil proceeded to the south of France, where the young man, upon some disagreement with his preceptor, paid him the small part of his salary which was due, and embarked at Marfeilles for England. Our wanderer was left once more upon the world at large, and passed through a number of difficulties in traversing the greatest part of France. At length his curiosity being gratified, he bent his course towards England, and arrived at Dover, the beginning of the winter, in the year 1758.

His finances were so low on his return to England, that he with difficulty got to the metropolis, his whole stock of cash amounting to no more than a few halfpence! An entire stranger in London, his mind was filled with the most gloomy reflections in consequence of his embarrassed situation. He applied to several apothecaries in hopes of being received in the capacity of a journeyman, but his broad Irish accent, and the uncouthness of his appearance, occasioned him to meet with insult from most of the medicinal tribe. The next day, however, a chymist near Fish-street, struck with his forlorn condition, and the simplicity of his manner, took him into his laboratory, where he continued till he discovered that his old friend Dr. Sleigh was in London. That gentleman received him with the warmest affection, and liberally invited him to share his purse till some establishment could be procured for him. Goldsmith, unwilling to be a burden to his friend, a short time after eagerly embraced an offer which was made him to assist the late Rev. Dr. Milner, in instructing the young gentlemen at the Academy at Peckham; and acquitted himself greatly
to

to the Doctor's satisfaction for a short time ; but, having obtained some reputation by the criticisms he had written in the Monthly Review, Mr. Griffith, the principal proprietor, engaged him in the compilation of it ; and, resolving to pursue the profession of writing, he returned to London, as the mart where abilities of every kind were sure of meeting distinction and reward. Here he determined to adopt a plan of the strictest œconomy, and, at the close of the year 1759, took lodgings in Green-Arbour-court in the Old Bailey, where he wrote several ingenious pieces. The late Mr. Newbery, who, at that time gave great encouragement to men of literary abilities, became a kind of patron to our young author, and introduced him as one of the writers in the Public Ledger, in which his *Citizen of the World* originally appeared, under the title of 'Chinese Letters.' *

FORTUNE now seemed to take some notice of a man she had long neglected. The simplicity of his character, the integrity of his heart, and the merit of his productions, made his company very acceptable to a number of respectable persons ; and, about the middle of the year

* During this time, (according to another account) he wrote for the British Magazine ; of which Dr. Smollet was then Editor, most of those *Essays* and *Tales*, which he afterwards collected and published in a separate volume. He also wrote occasionally, for the Critical Review ; and it was the merit which he discovered in criticising a despicable translation of Ovid's *Fasts* by a pedantic school-master, and his *Enquiry into the present state of learning in Europe*, which first introduced him to the acquaintance of Dr. Smollet, who recommended him to several literati, and to most of the booksellers by whom he was afterwards patronized.

1762, he emerged from his mean apartments near the Old Bailey to the politer air of the Temple, where he took handsome chambers, and lived in a genteel style. The publication of his *Traveller*, his *Vicar of Wakefield*, and his *History of England*, was followed by the performance of his comedy of *the Good-natured Man* at Covent Garden theatre, and placed him in the first rank of the poets of the present age.

OUR Doctor, as he was now universally called, had a constant levee of his distressed countrymen, whose wants, as far as he was able, he always relieved; and he has been often known to leave himself even without a guinea, in order to supply the necessities of others.

ANOTHER feature in his character we cannot help laying before the reader. Previous to the publication of his *Deserted Village*, the bookseller had given him a note for one hundred guineas for the copy, which the Doctor mentioned, a few hours after, to one of his friends, who observed it was a very great sum for so short a performance. 'In truth,' replied Goldsmith, 'I think so too, 'it is much more than the honest man can afford, or the 'piece is worth; I have not been easy since I received 'it; I will therefore go back and return him his note:' which he actually did, and left it entirely to the bookseller to pay him according to the profits produced by the sale of the poem, which turned out very considerable.

DURING the last rehearsal of his comedy, intitled, *She Stoops to Conquer*, which Mr. Coleman thought would not succeed, on the Doctor's objecting to the repetition of one of Tony Lumpkin's speeches, being apprehensive it might injure the play, the Manager, with great keenness

replied, ‘ Psha, my dear Doctor, do not be fearful of *squibs*, when we have been sitting almost these two hours upon a *barrel of gunpowder*.’ The piece, however, contrary to Mr. Coleman’s expectation, was received with uncommon applause by the audience; and Goldsmith’s pride was so hurt by the severity of the above observation, that it entirely put an end to his friendship for the gentleman who made it.

NOTWITHSTANDING the great success of his pieces, by some of which, it is asserted, upon good authority, he cleared 1800*l*. in one year, his circumstances were by no means in a prosperous situation! partly owing to the liberality of his disposition, and partly to an unfortunate habit he had contracted of gaming, with the arts of which he was very little acquainted, and consequently became the prey of those who were unprincipled enough to take advantage of his ignorance.

JUST before his death he had formed a design for executing an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, the *prospectus* of which he actually printed and distributed among his acquaintance. In this work several of his literary friends (particularly Sir Joshua Reynolds, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Beauclerc, and Mr. Garrick) had promised to assist, and to furnish him with articles upon different subjects. He had entertained the most sanguine expectations from the success of it. The undertaking, however, did not meet with that encouragement from the booksellers which he had imagined it would undoubtedly receive; and he used to lament this circumstance almost to the last hour of his existence.

HE had been for some years afflicted, at different times, with a violent strangury, which contributed not a little to imbitter the latter part of his life; and which, united with the vexations he suffered upon other occasions, brought on a kind of habitual despondency. In this unhappy condition he was attacked by a nervous fever, which being improperly treated, terminated in his dissolution on the 4th day of April, 1774, in the forty-fifth year of his age. His friends, who were very numerous and respectable, had determined to bury him in Westminster-abbey, where a tablet was to have been erected to his memory. His pall was to have been supported by Lord Shelburne, Lord Louth, Sir Joshua Reynolds, the Hon. Mr. Beauclerc, Mr. Edmund Burke, and Mr. Garrick; but from some unaccountable circumstances this design was dropped, and his remains were privately deposited in the Temple burial-ground. *

As to his character, it is strongly illustrated by Mr. Pope's line,

‘ In wit a man, simplicity a child.’

THE learned leisure he loved to enjoy was too often interrupted by distresses which arose from the openness of his temper, and which sometimes threw him into loud fits of passion; but this impetuosity was corrected upon a moment's reflection, and his servants have been known, upon these occasions, purposely to throw themselves in his way, that they might profit by it immediately after;

* A subscription, however, has since been raised by his friends, to defray the expence of a marble monument which is now executed by Mr. Nollkens, an eminent Statuary in

for he who had the good fortune to be reprov'd was certain of being rewarded for it. His disappointments at other times, made him peevish and fullen, and he has often left a party of convivial friends abruptly in the evening, in order to go home, and brood over his misfortunes.

THE universal esteem in which his poems are held, and the repeated pleasure they give in the perusal, are striking proofs of their merit. He was a studious and correct observer of nature, happy in the selection of his images, in the choice of his subjects, and in the harmony of his versification; and, though his embarrassed situation prevented him from putting the last hand to many of his productions, his *Hermit*, his *Traveller*, and his

London, and is shortly to be placed in Westminster-abbey, with the following inscription, written by Doctor Samuel Johnson:

OLIVARII GOLDSMITH,
POETÆ, PHYSICI, HISTORICI,
QUI NULLUM FERE SCRIBENDI GENUS
NON TETIGIT,
NULLUM QUOD TETIGIT NON ORNAVIT:
SIVE RISUS ESSENT MOVENDI,
SIVE LACRIMÆ,
AFFECTUUM POTENS AT LENIS DOMINATOR:
INGENIO SUBLIMIS, VIVIDUS, VERSATILIS,
ORATIONE GRANDIS, NITIDUS, VENUSTUS:
HOC MONUMENTO MEMORIAM COLUIT
SODALIIUM AMOR,
AMICORUM FIDES,
LECTORUM VENERATIO.
ELFINIÆ IN HIBERNIA NATUS MDCCXXIX.
EBLANÆ LITERIS INSTITUTUS:
LONDINI OBIIT MDCCLXXIV.

Deserted Village, bid fair to claim a place among the most finished pieces in the English language.

As different accounts have been given of this ingenious man, the writer of *these* anecdotes cannot conclude without declaring, that they are all founded upon facts, and collected by one who lived with him upon the most friendly footing for a great number of years, and who never felt any sorrow more sensibly than that which was occasioned by his death.

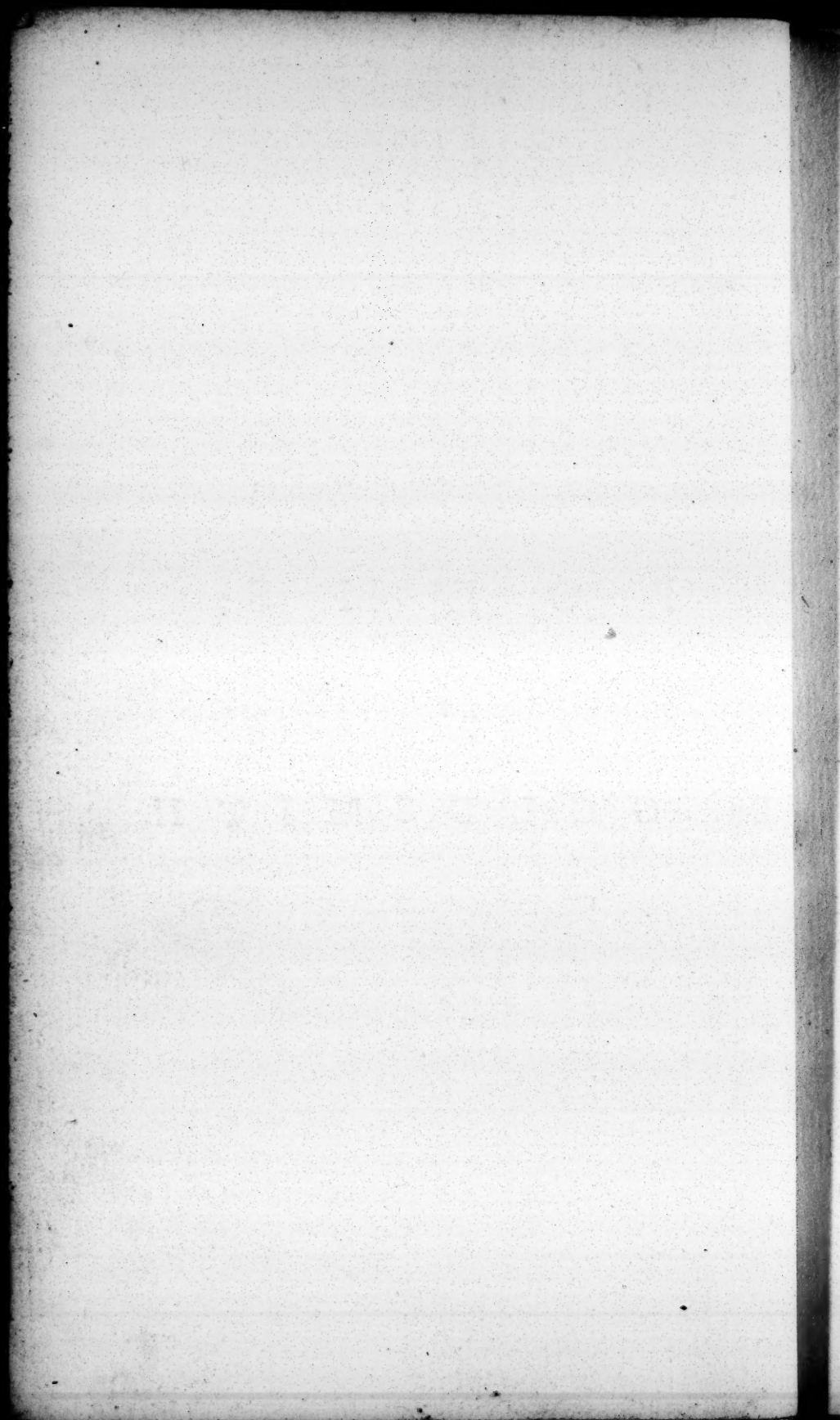
O N T H E
D E A T H
O F
D R. G O L D S M I T H.
B Y W. W O T Y.

ADIEU, sweet bard! to each fine feeling true,
Thy virtues many, and thy foibles few;
Those form'd to charm e'en vicious minds,—and these
With harmless mirth the social soul to please.
Another's woe thy heart could always melt;
None gave more free,—for none more deeply felt.
Sweet bard, adieu! thy own harmonious lays
Have sculptur'd out thy monument of praise:
Yes,—these survive to time's remotest day;
While drops the bust, and boastful tombs decay.
Reader, if number'd in the muses train,
Go, tune the lyre, and imitate his strain;
But, if no poet thou, reverse the plan,
Depart in peace, and imitate the man.

P O E M S :

BY

DR. G O L D S M I T H.



A
P R O L O G U E,

WRITTEN AND SPOKEN BY

T H E P O E T L A B E R I U S,

A Roman Knight whom CÆSAR forced upon the Stage.

PRESERVED BY MACROBIUS.*

W H A T ! no way left to shun the inglorious stage,
And save from infamy my sinking age.
Scarce half-alive, oppress'd with many a year,
What in the name of dotage drives me here ?
A time there was, when glory was my guide,
Nor force nor fraud could turn my steps aside ;
Unaw'd by pow'r, and unappal'd by fear,
With honest thrift I held my honour dear ;
But this vile hour disperses all my store,
And all my hoard of honour is no more ;
For ah ! too partial to my life's decline,
Cæsar persuades, submission must be mine ;
Him I obey, whom Heav'n itself obeys,
Hopeless of pleasing, yet inclined to please.
Here then at once I welcome ev'ry shame,
And cancel at three-score a life of fame ;

* This translation was first printed in one of our Author's earliest works, *The present state of learning in Europe*, 12mo. 1759.

No more my titles shall my children tell,
 The old buffoon will fit my name as well ;
 This day beyond its term my fate extends,
 For life is ended when our honour ends.

THE

DOUBLE TRANSFORMATION.

A TALE.

SECLUDED from domestic strife,
 Jack Book-worm led a college life ;
 A fellowship at twenty-five
 Made him the happiest man alive ;
 He drank his glass and crack'd his joke, 5
 And freshmen wonder'd as he spoke.

Such pleasures unallay'd with care,
 Could any accident impair ?

Could Cupid's shaft at length transfix,
 Our swain arriv'd at thirty-six ? 10

O had the archer ne'er come down
 To ravage in a country town !

Or Flavia been content to stop
 At triumphs in a Fleet-street shop.

O had her eyes forgot to blaze ! 15

Or Jack had wanted eyes to gaze.

O!———But let exclamation cease,
Her presence banish'd all his peace.
So with decorum all things carry'd ;
Miss frown'd, and blush'd, and then was—married. 20

Need we expose to vulgar sight,
The raptures of the bridal night ?
Need we intrude on hallow'd ground,
Or draw the curtains clos'd around ?
Let it suffice, that each had charms ; 25
He clasp'd a Goddess in his arms ;
And, though she felt his usage rough,
Yet in a man 'twas well enough.

The honey-moon like lightning flew,
The second brought in transports too. 30
A third, a fourth, were not amiss,
The fifth was friendship mixed with bliss :
But, when a twelvemonth pass'd away,
Jack found his Goddess made of clay ;
Found half the charms that decked her face, 35
Arose from powder, shreds, or lace ;
But still the worst remain'd behind,
That very face had robbed her mind.

Skill'd in no other arts was she,
But dressing, patching, repartee ; 40
And, just as humour rose or fell,
By turns a flatterer or a belle :
'Tis true she dressed with modern grace,
Half naked at a ball or race ;
But when at home, at board or bed, 45
Five greasy night-caps wrap'd her head.
Could so much beauty condescend
To be a dull domestic friend ?

Could any curtain lectures bring
To decency so fine a thing ? 50
In short, by night, 'twas fits or fretting ;
By day, 'twas gadding or coquetting .
Fond to be seen, she kept a bevy,
Of powder'd coxcombs at her levy ;
The 'squire and captain took their stations, 55
And twenty other near relations ;
Jack suck'd his pipe, and often broke
A sigh in suffocating smoke ;
While all their hours were pass'd between
Insulting repartee or spleen. 60
Thus as her faults each day were known,
He thinks her features coarser grown ;
He fancies ev'ry vice she shews
Or thins her lip, or points her nose :
Whenever rage or envy rise, 65
How wide her mouth, how wild her eyes !
He knows not how, but so it is,
Her face is grown a knowing phyzz ;
And, tho' her fops are wondrous civil,
He thinks her ugly as the devil. 70
Now, to perplex the ravell'd nooze,
As each a different way pursues,
While sullen or loquacious strife
Promis'd to hold them on for life,
That dire disease, whose ruthless power, 75
Withers the beauty's transient flower :
Lo ! the small-pox, whose horrid glare
Levell'd its terrors at the fair ;
And, rising ev'ry youthful grace,
Left but the remnant of a face. 80

The glass, grown hateful to her sight,
Reflected now a perfect fright ;
Each former art she vainly tries
To bring back lustre to her eyes.

In vain she tries her paste and creams, 85
To smooth her skin, or hide its seams ;
Her country beaux and city cousins,
Lovers no more, flew off by dozens :
The squire himself was seen to yield,
And ev'n the captain quit the field. 90

Poor Madam now condemn'd to hack
The rest of life with anxious Jack,
Perceiving others fairly flown,
Attempted pleasing him alone.

Jack soon was dazzled to behold 95
Her present face surpass the old ;
With modesty her cheeks are dy'd,
Humility displaces pride ;

For taudry finery is seen
A person ever neatly clean : 100

No more presuming on her sway
She learns good nature ev'ry day ;
Serenely gay, and strict in duty,
Jack finds his wife a perfect beauty.

N E W S I M I L E :

I N T H E

M A N N E R O F S W I F T.

LONG had I sought in vain to find
 A likeness for the scribbling kind ;
 The modern scribbling kind, who write,
 In wit, and sense, and nature's spite :
 Till reading, I forget what day on, 5
 A chapter out of Took's Pantheon,
 I think I met with something there,
 To suit my purpose to a hair ;
 But let us not proceed too furious,
 First please to turn to God Mercurius ; 10
 You'll find him pictur'd at full length
 In book the second, page the tenth :
 The stress of all my proofs on him I lay,
 And now proceed we to our *Simile*.
 Imprimis, pray observe his hat, 15
 Wings upon either side—mark that.
 Well ! what is it from thence we gather ?
 Why these denote a brain of feather.
 A brain of feather ! very right,
 With wit that's flighty, learning light ; 20
 Such as to modern bard's decreed.
 A just comparison,——proceed.

In the next place, his feet peruse,
 Wings grow again from both his shoes;
 Design'd no doubt, their part to bear, 25
 And waft his godship through the air;
 And here my simile unites,
 For in a modern poet's flights,
 I'm sure it may be justly said,
 His feet are useful as his head. 30

Lastly, vouchsafe t'observe his hand,
 Fill'd with a snake-incircled wand;
 By classic authors, term'd caduceus,
 And highly fam'd for several uses.
 To wit—most wondrously endu'd, 35
 No poppy water half so good;
 For let folks only get a touch,
 Its soporific virtue's such,
 Tho' ne'er so much awake before,
 That quickly they begin to snore. 40
 Add too, what certain writers tell,
 With this he drives mens souls to hell.

Now to apply, begin we then;
 His wand's a modern author's pen;
 The serpents round about it twin'd, 45
 Denote him of the reptile kind;
 Denote the rage with which he writes,
 His frothy slaver, venom'd bites;
 An equal semblance still to keep,
 Alike too, both conduce to sleep. 50
 This diff'rence only, as the God
 Drove souls to Tart'rus with his rod,
 With his goosequill the scribbling elf
 nstead of others, damns himself.

And here my simile almost tript,
 Yet grant a word by way of postscript.
 Moreover, Merc'ry had a failing:
 Well! what of that? out with it—stealing;
 In which all modern bards agree,
 Being each as great a thief as he:
 But ev'n this deity's existence,
 Shall lend my simile assistance.
 Our modern bards! why what a pox
 Are they but senseless stones and blocks?

55

60

A DESCRIPTION of an AUTHOR'S BED-CHAMBER.

WHERE the Red Lion staring o'er the way,
 Invites each passing stranger that can pay;
 Where *Calvert's* butt, and *Parson's* black champaign,
 Regale the drabs and bloods of Drury-lane;
 There in a lonely room, from bailiffs snug;
 The Muse found Scroggen stretch'd beneath a rug;
 A window patch'd with paper, lent a ray,
 That dimly shew'd the state in which he lay;
 The sanded floor that grits beneath the tread,
 The humid wall with paltry pictures spread:
 The royal game of goose was there in view,
 And the twelve rules the royal martyr drew;
 The seasons, fram'd with listing, found a place,
 And brave prince William shew'd his lamp-black face;
 The morn was cold, he views with keen desire
 The rusty grate unconscious of a fire:
 With beer and milk arrears, the frieze was scor'd,
 And five crack'd tea cups dress'd the chimney board;
 A night-cap deck'd his brows instead of bay;
 A cap by night—a stocking all the day!

[W.]

THE FOLLOWING
L E T T E R,

ADDRESSED TO THE
PRINTER OF THE ST. JAMES'S CHRONICLE,

Appeared in that Paper, in JUNE, 1767.

S I R,

AS there is nothing I dislike so much as news-paper controversy, particularly upon trifles, permit me to be as concise as possible in informing a correspondent of yours, that I recommended Blainville's Travels, because I thought the book was a good one; and I think so still. I said, I was told by the bookseller that it was then first published; but in that, it seems, I was misinformed, and my reading was not extensive enough to set me right.

Another correspondent of yours accuses me of having taken a ballad, I published some time ago, from one* by the ingenious Mr. Percy. I do not think there is any great resemblance between the two pieces in question.— If there be any, his ballad is taken from mine. I read it to Mr. Percy, some years ago; and he (as we both considered these things as trifles at best) told me, with his

* The Friar of Orders Gray.—*Reliq. of Anc. Poetry*, vol. 3. p. 243.

usual good humour, the next time I saw him, that he had taken my plan to form the fragments of Shakespeare into a ballad of his own. He then read me his little Cento, if I may so call it, and I highly approved it.—Such petty anecdotes as these are scarce worth printing: and, were it not for the busy disposition of some of your correspondents, the public should never have known that he owes me the hint of his ballad, or that I am obliged to his friendship and learning for communications of a much more important nature.

I am, SIR,

Yours, &c.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

THE
HERMIT.

A BALLAD.

"TURN, gentle Hermit of the dale,
" And guide my lonely way,
" To where yon taper cheers the vale,
" With hospitable ray.

" For here forlorn and lost I tread, 5
" With fainting steps and slow ;
" Where wilds immeasurably spread,
" Seem length'ning as I go."

" Forbear, my son," the Hermit cries,
" To tempt the dang'rous gloom ; 10
" For yonder faithless phantom flies
" To lure thee to thy doom.

" Here to the houseless child of want,
" My door is open still ;
" And tho' my portion is but scant, 15
" I give it with good will.

" Then turn to-night, and freely share
" Whate'er my cell bestows ;
" My rushy couch and frugal fare,
" My blessing and repose. 20

" No flocks that range the valley free,
" To slaughter I condemn :
" Taught by that power that pities me,
" I learn to pity them :

" But from the mountain's grassy side 25
" A guiltless feast I bring ;
" A scrip with herbs and fruits supply'd,
" And water, from the spring.

" Then, pilgrim, turn, thy cares forego ;
" All earth-born cares are wrong : 30
" Man wants but little here below,
" Nor wants that little long."

Soft as the dew from heav'n descends,
His gentle accents fell :
The modest stranger lowly bends, 35
And follows to the cell.

Far in a wilderness obscure
The lonely mansion lay ;
A refuge to the neighb'ring poor,
And strangers led astray. 40

No stores beneath its humble thatch
Requir'd a master's care ;
The wicket op'ning with a latch,
Receiv'd the harmless pair.

And now when busy crowds retire 45
To take their evening rest,
The Hermit trimm'd his little fire,
And cheer'd his pensive guest :

And spread his vegetable store,
And gayly prest, and smil'd ;
And, skill'd in legendary lore,
The ling'ring hours beguil'd.

50

Around in sympathetic mirth
Its tricks the kitten tries ;
The cricket chirrups in the hearth ;
The crackling fagot flies.

55

But nothing could a charm impart
To sooth the stranger's woe ;
For grief was heavy at his heart,
And tears began to flow.

60

His rising cares the Hermit spy'd,
With answering care oppress'd :
" And whence, unhappy youth," he cry'd,
" The sorrows of thy breast ?

" From better habitations spurn'd,
" Reluctant dost thou rove :

65

" Or grieve for friendship unreturn'd,
" Or unregarded love ?

" Alas ! the joys that fortune brings,
" Are trifling and decay ;

70

" And those who prize the paltry things,
" More trifling still than they.

" And what is friendship but a name,
" A charm that lulls to sleep ;

" A shade that follows wealth or fame,
" And leaves the wretch to weep ?

75

- “ And love is still an emptier sound,
“ The modern fair one’s jest :
“ On earth unseen, or only found
“ To warm the turtle’s nest. 80
- “ For shame, fond youth, thy sorrows hush,
“ And spurn the sex,” he said :
But while he spoke, a rising blush
His lovelorn guest betray’d.
- Surpriz’d he sees new beauties rise, 85
Swift mantling to the view ;
Like colours o’er the morning skies,
As bright, as transient too.
- The bashful look, the rising breast,
Alternate spread alarms : 90
The lovely stranger stands confest
A maid in all her charms.
- “ And, ah, forgive a stranger rude,
“ A wretch forlorn,” she cry’d ;
“ Whose feet unhallow’d thus intrude 95
“ Where heav’n and you reside.
- “ But let a maid thy pity share,
“ Whom love has taught to stray ;
“ Who seeks for rest, but finds despair
“ Companion of her way. 100
- “ My father liv’d beside the Tyne,
“ A wealthy lord was he ;
“ And all his wealth was mark’d as mine,
“ He had but only me.

“ To win me from his tender arms,
“ Unnumber’d suitors came ;
“ Who prais’d me for imputed charms,
“ And felt, or feign’d a flame.

105

“ Each hour a mercenary croud,
“ With richest proffers strove :
“ Among the rest young Edwin bow’d,
“ But never talk’d of love.

110

“ In humblest, simplest habit clad,
“ No wealth or pow’r had he ;
“ Wisdom and worth were all he had,
“ But these were all to me.

115

“ The blossom opening to the day,
“ The dews of heav’n refin’d,
“ Could nought of purity display,
“ To emulate his mind.

120

“ The dew, the blossoms of the tree,
“ With charms inconstant shine ;
“ Their charms were his, but wo to me,
“ Their constancy was mine.

“ For still I try’d each fickle art,
“ Importunate and vain ;

125

“ And while his passion touch’d my heart,
“ I triumph’d in his pain.

“ Till quite dejected with my scorn,
“ He left me to my pride ;
“ And fought a solitude forlorn,
“ In secret, where he dy’d.

130

- “ But mine the sorrow, mine the fault,
“ And well my life shall pay ;
“ I’ll seek the solitude he fought, 135
“ And stretch me where he lay.
- “ And there, forlorn despairing hid,
“ I’ll lay me down and die !
“ ’Twas so for me that Edwin did,
“ And so for him will I.” 140
- “ Forbid it, Heav’n !” the Hermit cry’d,
And clasp’d her to his breast :
The wond’ring fair one turn’d to chide.
’Twas Edwin’s self that prest.
- “ Turn, Angelina, ever dear, 145
“ My charmer, turn to see
“ Thy own, thy long-lost Edwin here,
“ Restor’d to love and thee.
- “ Thus let me hold thee to my heart,
“ And ev’ry care resign : 150
“ And shall we never, never part,
“ My life——my all that’s mine.
- “ No, never, from this hour to part,
“ We’ll live and love so true,
“ The sigh that rends thy constant heart, 155
“ Shall break thy Edwin’s too.”

A N

E L E G Y

O N T H E

D E A T H O F A M A D D O G.

GOOD people, all of ev'ry sort,
Give ear unto my song;
And if you find it wondrous short,
It cannot hold you long.

In Isling-ton there was a man,
Of whom the world might say,
That still a godly race he ran,
Whene'er he went to pray.

A kind and gentle heart he had,
To comfort friends and foes;
The naked ev'ry day he clad,
When he put on his cloaths.

And in that town a dog was found,
As many dogs there be,
Both mungrel, puppy, whelp and hound,
And curs of low degree.

This dog and man at first were friends;
But when a pique began,
The dog, to gain his private ends,
Went mad and bit the man.

Around from all the neighb'ring streets,
 The wond'ring neighbours ran,
 And swore the dog had lost his wits,
 To bite so good a man.

The wound it seem'd both fore and sad,
 To ev'ry christian eye ;
 And while they swore the dog was mad,
 They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,
 That shew'd the rogues they ly'd,
 The man recover'd of the bite,
 The dog it was that dy'd.

S T A N Z A S

O N

W O M A N.

W H E N lovely woman stoops to folly,
 And finds too late that men betray,
 What charm can sooth her melancholy,
 What art can wash her guilt away ?

The only art her guilt to cover,
 To hide her shame from ev'ry eye,
 To give repentance to her lover,
 And wring his bosom—is to die.

THE
T R A V E L L E R;
OR, A
PROSPECT OF SOCIETY.
A
P O E M.

FIRST PRINTED IN M, DCC, LXV.

T O T H E

REV. HENRY GOLDSMITH.

DEAR SIR,

I AM sensible that the friendship between us can acquire no new force from the ceremonies of a Dedication ; and perhaps it demands an excuse thus to prefix your name to my attempts, which you decline giving with your own. But as a part of this Poem was formerly written to you from Switzerland, the whole can now, with propriety, be only inscribed to you. It will also throw a light upon many parts of it, when the reader understands, that it is addressed to a man, who despising Fame and Fortune has retired early to Happiness and Obscurity, with an income of forty pounds a year.

I now perceive, my dear brother, the wisdom of your humble choice. You have entered upon a sacred office, where the harvest is great, and the labourers are but few ; while you have left the field of Ambition, where the labourers are many, and the harvest not worth carrying away. But of all kinds of ambition, what from the refinement of the times, from different systems of criticism, and from the divisions of party, that which pursues poetical fame is the wildest.

POETRY makes a principal amusement among unpolished nations ; but in a country verging to the extremes of refinement, Painting and Music come in for a share. As these offer the feeble mind a less laborious entertainment, they at first rival Poetry, and at length

supplant her ; they engross all that favour once shewn to her, and though but younger sisters, seize upon the elder's birth-right.

YET, however this art may be neglected by the powerful, it is still in greater danger from the mistaken efforts of the learned to improve it. What criticisms have we not heard of late in favour of blank verse, and Pindaric odes, chorusses, anapests and iambics, alliterative care and happy negligence ! Every absurdity has now a champion to defend it, and as he is generally much in the wrong, so he has always much to say ; for error is ever talkative.

BUT there is an enemy to this art still more dangerous, I mean Party. Party entirely distorts the judgment, and destroys the taste. When the mind is once infected with this disease, it can only find pleasure in what contributes to increase the distemper. Like the tyger that seldom desists from pursuing man after having once preyed upon human flesh, the reader who has once gratified his appetite with calumny, makes ever after, the most agreeable feast upon murdered reputation. Such readers generally admire some half-witted thing, who wants to be thought a bold man, having lost the character of a wise one. Him they dignify with the name of poet ; his tawdry lampoons are called satires, his turbulence is said to be force, and his phrenzy fire.

WHAT reception a poem may find, which has neither abuse, party, nor blank verse to support it, I cannot tell, nor am I solicitous to know. My aims are right.—Without espousing the cause of any party, I have attempted to moderate the rage of all. I have endeavour-

ed to shew, that there may be equal happiness in states, that are differently governed from our own ; that every state has a particular principle of happiness, and that this principle in each may be carried to a mischievous excess. There are few can judge better than yourself, how far these positions are illustrated in this Poem. I am,

DEAR SIR,

YOUR MOST AFFECTIONATE BROTHER,

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

T H E

T R A V E L L E R. *

R E M O T E, unfriended, melancholy, slow,
 Or by the lazy Scheld, or wand'ring Po ;
 Or onward, where the rude Carinthian boor,
 Against the houseless stranger shuts the door ;
 Or where Campania's plain forsaken lies, 5
 A weary waste expanding to the skies ;
 Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,
 My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee :
 Still to my brother turns, with ceaseless pain,
 And drags at each remove a length'ning chain. 10
 Eternal blessings crown my earliest friend,
 And round his dwelling guardian saints attend ;
 Blest be that spot, where chearful guests retire
 To pause from toil and trim their ev'ning fire ;
 Blest that abode, where want and pain repair, 15
 And ev'ry stranger finds a ready chair :
 Blest be those feasts with simple plenty crown'd,
 Where all the ruddy family around
 Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fail,
 Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale, 20
 Or press the bashful stranger to his food,
 And learn the luxury of doing good.

* In this poem several alterations were made, and some new verses added, as it passed through different editions.—We have printed from the ninth, which was the last edition published in the lifetime of the author.

But me, not destin'd such delights to share,
 My prime of life in wand'ring spent and care :
 Impell'd, with steps unceasing, to pursue 25
 Some fleeting good, that mocks me with the view ;
 That, like the circle bounding earth and skies ;
 Allures from far, yet, as I follow, flies ;
 My fortune leads to traverse realms alone,
 And find no spot of all the world my own. 30

Ev'n now, where Alpine solitudes ascend,
 I sit me down a pensive hour to spend ;
 And, plac'd on high above the storm's career,
 Look downward where an hundred realms appear ;
 Lakes, forests, cities, plains extending wide, 35
 The pomp of kings, the shepherd's humbler pride.

When thus Creation's charms around combine,
 Amidst the store, should thankless pride repine ?
 Say, should the philosophic mind disdain
 That good, which makes each humbler bosom vain ? 40
 Let school-taught pride dissemble all it can,
 These little things are great to little man ;
 And wiser he, whose sympathetic mind
 Exults in all the good of all mankind.
 Ye glitt'ring towns, with wealth and splendor crown'd, 45
 Ye fields, where summer spreads profusion round,
 Ye lakes, whose vessels catch the busy gale,
 Ye bending swains, that dress the flow'ry vale,
 For me your tributary stores combine ;
 Creation's heir, the world, the world is mine. 50

As some lone miser visiting his store,
 Bends at his treasure, counts, recounts it o'er ;
 Hoards after hoards his rising raptures fill,
 Yet still he sighs, for hoards are wanting still :

Thus to my breast alternate passions rise, 55
Pleas'd with each good that heav'n to man supplies :
Yet oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall,
To see the hoard of human bliss so small ;
And oft I wish, amidst the scene, to find
Some spot to real happiness consign'd, 60
Where my worn soul, each wand'ring hope at rest,
May gather bliss to see my fellows blest.

But where to find that happiest spot below,
Who can direct, when all pretend to know ?
The shudd'ring tenant of the frigid zone 65
Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own,
Extols the treasures of his stormy seas,
And his long nights of revelry and ease ;
The naked negro, panting at the line,
Boasts of his golden sands and palmy wine, 70
Basks in the glare, or stems the tepid wave,
And thanks his Gods for all the good they gave.
Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,
His first, best country ever is, at home.
And yet, perhaps, if countries we compare, 75
And estimate the blessings which they share,
Tho' patriots flatter, still shall wisdom find
An equal portion dealt to all mankind.
As different good, by art or nature given,
To different nations makes their blessings even. 80

Nature, a mother kind alike to all,
Still grants her bliss at labour's earnest call ;
With food as well the peasant is supply'd
On Idra's cliffs as Arno's shelvy side ;
And though the rocky crested summits frown, 85
These rocks, by custom, turn to beds of down.

From art more various are the blessings sent ;
 Wealth, commerce, honour, liberty, content.
 Yet these each other's pow'r so strong contest,
 That either seems destructive of the rest. 90
 Where wealth and freedom reign contentment fails,
 And honour sinks where commerce long prevails.
 Hence ev'ry state to one lov'd blessing prone,
 Conforms and models life to that alone.
 Each to the fav'rite happiness attends, 95
 And spurns the plan that aims at other ends ;
 Till, carried to excess in each domain,
 This fav'rite good begets peculiar pain.

But let us try these truths with closer eyes,
 And trace them through the prospect as it lies : 100
 Here for a while my proper cares resign'd,
 Here let me sit in sorrow for mankind,
 Like yon neglected shrub at random cast,
 That shades the steep, and sighs at every blast.
 Far to the right where Appennine ascends, 105
 Bright as the summer, Italy extends ;
 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side,
 Woods over woods in gay theatric pride ;
 While oft some temple's mould'ring tops between,
 With venerable grandeur mark the scene. 110

Could nature's bounty satisfy the breast,
 The sons of Italy were surely blest.
 Whatever fruits in different climes were found,
 That proudly rise, or humbly court the ground ;
 Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear, 115
 Whose bright succession decks the varied year ;
 Whatever sweets salute the northern sky
 With vernal lives that blossom but to die ;

These here disporting own the kindred soil,
Nor ask luxuriance from the planter's toil; 120
While sea-born gales their gelid wings expand
To winnow fragrance round the smiling land.

But small the bliss that sense alone bestows,
And sensual bliss is all the nation knows.
In florid beauty groves and fields appear, 125
Man seems the only growth that dwindles here.
Contrasted faults through all his manners reign,
Though poor, luxurious, though submissive, vain,
Though grave, yet trifling; zealous, yet untrue,
And ev'n in penance planning sins anew. 130

And evils here contaminate the mind,
That opulence departed leaves behind;
For wealth was theirs, not far remov'd the date,
When commerce proudly flourish'd through the state;
At her command the palace learnt to rise, 135
Again the long-fall'n column sought the skies;
The canvases glow'd beyond e'en Nature warm,
The pregnant quarry teem'd with human form.
Till, more unsteady than the southern gale,
Commerce on other shores display'd her sail; 140
While nought remain'd of all that riches gave,
But towns unmann'd, and lords without a slave:
And late the nation found with fruitless skill
Its former strength was but plethoric ill.

Yet, still the loss of wealth is here supply'd 145
By arts, the splendid wrecks of former pride;
From these the feeble heart and long-fall'n mind
An easy compensation seem to find.
Here may be seen, in bloodless pomp array'd,
The paste-board triumph and the cavalcade; 150

Processions form'd for piety and love,
 A mistress or a saint in ev'ry grove.
 By sports like these are all their cares beguil'd,
 The sports of children satisfy the child ;
 Each nobler aim repress'd by long controul, 155
 Now sinks at last, or feebly mans the soul ;
 While low delights, succeeding fast behind,
 In happier meannesses occupy the mind :
 As in those dooms, where Cæsars once bore sway,
 Defac'd by time and tott'ring in decay, 160
 There in the ruin, heedless of the dead,
 The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed,
 And, wond'ring man could want the larger pile,
 Exults, and owns his cottage with a smile.

My soul turn from them, turn we to survey 165
 Where rougher climes a nobler race display,
 Where the bleak Swifs their stormy mansions tread,
 And force a churlish soil for scanty bread ;
 No product here the barren hills afford,
 But man and steel, the soldier and his sword. 170
 No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array,
 But winter ling'ring chills the lap of May ;
 No zephyr fondly sues the mountains breast,
 But meteors glare, and stormy glooms invest.

Yet still, ev'n here, content can spread a charm, 175
 Redress the clime, and all its rage disarm.
 Though poor the peasant's hut, his feasts though small,
 He sees his little lot the lot of all ;
 Sees no contiguous palace rear its head
 To shame the meanness of his humble shed ; 180
 No costly lord the sumptuous banquet deal
 To make him loath his vegetable meal ;

But calm, and bred in ignorance and toil,
Each with contracting, fits him to the soil.
Chearful at morn he wakes from short repose, 185
Breasts the keen air, and carols as he goes ;
With patient angle trolls the finny deep,
Or drives his vent'rous plough-share to the steep ;
Or seeks the den where snow-tracks marks the way,
And drags the struggling savage into day. 190
At night returning, ev'ry labour sped,
He sits him down the monarch of a shed ;
Smiles by his chearful fire, and round surveys
His childrens looks that brighten at the blaze ;
While his lov'd partner, boastful of her hoard, 195
Displays her cleanly platter on the board :
And haply too some pilgrim thither led,
With many a tale repays the nightly bed.

Thus every good his native wilds impart,
Imprints the patriot passion on his heart, 200
And ev'n those ills that round his mansion rise,
Enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies.
Dear is that shed to which his soul conforms,
And dear that hill which lifts him to the storms ;
And as a child, when scaring sounds molest, 205
Clings close and closer to the mother's breast,
So the loud torrent, and the whirlwind's roar,
But bind him to his native mountains more.

Such are the charms to barren states assign'd ;
Their wants but few, their wishes all confin'd. 210
Yet let them only share the praises due,
If few their wants, their pleasures are but few ;
For every want that stimulates the breast,
Becomes a source of pleasure when redrest.

Whence from such lands each pleasing science flies, 215
 That first excites desire, and then supplies ;
 Unknown to them, when sensual pleasures cloy,
 To fill the languid pause with finer joy ;
 Unknown those pow'rs that raise the soul to flame,
 Catch ev'ry nerve, and vibrate through the frame. 220
 Their level life is but a mould'ring fire,
 Unquench'd by want, unfann'd by strong desire ;
 Unfit for raptures, or, if raptures cheer
 On some high festival of once a year,
 In wild excess the vulgar breast takes fire, 225
 Till buried in debauch, the bliss expire.

But not their joys alone thus coarsely flow :
 Their morals, like their pleasures, are but low,
 For, as refinement stops, from fire to son
 Unalter'd, unimprov'd the manners run, 230
 And love's and friendship's finely pointed dart,
 Fall blunted from each indurated heart.
 Some sterner virtues o'er the mountains breast
 May sit, like falcons cowering on the nest ;
 But all the gentler morals, such as play 235
 Thro' life's more cultur'd walks, and charm the way,
 These far dispers'd, on tim'rous pinions fly,
 To sport and flutter in a kinder sky.

To kinder skies, where gentler manners reign,
 I turn ; and France displays her bright domain. 240
 Gay sprightly land of mirth and social ease,
 Pleas'd with thyself, whom all the world can please,
 How often have I led thy sportive choir,
 With tuneless pipe, beside the murmuring Loire ?
 Where shading elms along the margin grew, 245
 And freshen'd from the wave the zephyr flew ;

And haply, though my harsh touch falt'ring still,
But mock'd all tune, and marr'd the dancer's skill ;
Yet would the village praise my wondrous pow'r,
And dance, forgetful of the noon-tide hour. 250

Alike all ages. Dames of ancient days
Have led their children through the mirthful maze,
And the gay grandfire, skill'd in gestic lore,
Has frisk'd beneath the burthen of threescore.

So blest a life these thoughtless realms display, 255
Thus idly busy rolls their world away :
Theirs are those arts that mind to mind endear,
For honour forms the social temper here.

Honour, that praise which real merit gains,
Or ev'n imaginary worth obtains, 260
Here passes current ; paid from hand to hand,
It shifts in splendid traffic round the land :
From courts, to camps, to cottages it strays,
And all are taught an avarice of praise ;
They please, are pleas'd, they give to get esteem, 265
Till, seeming blest, they grow to what they seem.

But while this softer art their blifs supplies,
It gives their follies also room to rise ;
For praise too dearly lov'd, or warmly sought,
Enfeebles all internal strength of thought. 270
And the weak soul, within itself unblest,
Leans for all pleasure on another's breast.
Hence ostentation here, with tawdry art,
Pants for the vulgar praise, which fools impart ;
Here vanity assumes her pert grimace, 275
And trims her robes of frize with copper lace ;
Here beggar pride defrauds her daily cheer,
To boast one splendid banquet once a year ;

The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws,
Nor weigh the solid worth of self-applause. 280

To men of other minds my fancy flies,
Embosom'd in the deep where Holland lies.
Methinks her patient sons before me stand,
Where the broad ocean leans against the land,
And, sedulous to stop the coming tide, 285
Lift the tall rampire's artificial pride.
Onward methinks, and diligently flow
The firm connected bulwark seems to grow ;
Spreads its long arms amidst the wat'ry roar,
Scoops out an empire and usurps the shore. 290
While the pent ocean rising o'er the pile,
Sees an amphibious world beneath him smile ;
The flow canal, the yellow blossom'd vale,
The willow tufted bank, the gliding sail,
The crouded mart, the cultivated plain, 295
A new creation rescu'd from his reign.

Thus, while around the wave-subjected soil
Impels the native to repeated toil,
Industrious habits in each bosom reign,
And industry begets a love of gain. 300
Hence all the good from opulence that springs,
With all those ills superfluous treasure brings,
Are here display'd. Their much-lov'd wealth imparts
Convenience, plenty, elegance, and arts ;
But view them closer, craft and fraud appear, 305
Ev'n Liberty itself is barter'd here.

At Gold's superior charms all freedom flies,
The needy sell it, and the rich man buys ;
A land of tyrants, and a den of slaves,
Here wretches seek dishonourable graves, 310

And calmly bent to servitude conform,
Dull as their lakes that slumber in the storm.

Heav'ns! how unlike their Belgic fires of old!
Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold;
War in each breast, and freedom on each brow; 315
How much unlike the sons of Britain now!

Fir'd at the sound my genius spreads her wing,
And flies where Britain courts the western spring;
Where lawns extend that scorn Arcadian pride,
And brighter streams than fam'd Hydaspis glide, 320
There all around the gentlest breezes stray,
There gentle music melts on ev'ry spray;
Creation's mildest charms are there combin'd,
Extremes are only in the master's mind!

Stern o'er each bosom reason holds her state 325
With daring aims irregularly great,
Pride in their port, defiance in their eye,
I see the lords of human kind pass by,
Intent on high designs, a thoughtful band,
By forms unfashion'd fresh from Nature's hand; 330
Fierce in their native hardness of soul,
True to imagin'd right, above controul,
While ev'n the peasant boasts these rights to scan,
And learns to venerate himself as man.

Thine, Freedom, thine the blessings pictur'd here, 335
Thine are those charms that dazzle and endear;
Too blest indeed, were such without alloy,
But foster'd ev'n by Freedom ills annoy;
That independence Britons prize too high,
Keeps man from man, and breaks the social tie; 340
The self-dependent lordlings stand alone,
All claims that bind and sweeten life unknown;

Here by the bonds of nature feebly held,
Minds combat minds, repelling and repell'd.
Ferments arise, imprison'd factions roar, 345
Represt ambition struggles round her shore,
Till over-wrought, the gen'ral system feels
Its motions stop, or phrenzy fire the wheels.

Nor this the worst. As nature's ties decay,
As duty, love, and honour fail to sway, 350
Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law,
Still gather strength, and force unwilling awe.
Hence all obedience bows to these alone,
And talent sinks, and merit weeps unknown ;
Till time may come, when stript of all her charms, 355
The land of scholars, and the nurse of arms,
Where noble stems transmit the patriot flame,
Where kings have toil'd, and poets wrote for fame,
One sink of level avarice shall lie,
And scholars, soldiers, kings, unhonour'd die. 360

Yet think not, thus when Freedom's ills I state,
I mean to flatter kings, or court the great ;
Ye pow'rs of truth, that bid my soul aspire,
Far from my bosom drive the low desire ;
And thou, fair Freedom, taught alike to teel 365
The rabble's rage, and tyrant's angry steel ;
Thou transitory flow'r, alike undone
By proud contempt, or favour's soft'ning sun,
Still may thy blooms the changeful clime endure,
I only would repress them to secure : 370
For just experience tells, in ev'ry soil,
That those who think must govern those that toil ;
And all that freedom's highest aims can reach,
Is but to lay proportioned loads on each.

Hence, should one order disproportion'd grow, 375
Its double weight must ruin all below.

O then how blind to all that truth requires,
Who think it freedom when a part aspires !
Calm is my soul nor apt to rise in arms,
Except when fast approaching danger warms : 380
But when contending chiefs blockade the throne,
Contrasting regal pow'r to stretch their own,
When I behold a factious band agree
To call it freedom when themselves are free ;
Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw, 385
Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law ;
The wealth of climes where savage nations roam,
Pillag'd from slaves to purchase slaves at home ;
Fear, pity, justice, indignation start,
Tear off reserve, and bear my swelling heart ; 390
Till half a patriot, half a coward grown,
I fly from petty tyrants to the throne.

Yes, brother, curse with me that baleful hour,
When first ambition struck at regal pow'r ;
And thus polluting honour in its source, 395
Gave wealth to sway the mind with double force.
Have we not seen, round Britain's peopled shore,
Her useful sons exchanged for useless ore ?
Seen all her triumphs but destruction haste,
Like flaring tapers bright'ning as they waste ; 400
Seen opulence, her grandeur to maintain,
Lead stern depopulation in her train,
And over fields where scatter'd hamlets rose,
In barren solitary pomp repose ?
Have we not seen at pleasure's lordly call, 405
The smiling long-frequented village fall ?

Behold the duteous son, the fire decay'd,
 The modest matron, and the blushing maid,
 Forc'd from their homes, a melancholy train,
 To traverse climes beyond the western main; 410
 Where wild Oswego spreads her swamps around,
 And Niagara stuns with thund'ring sound?

Ev'n now, perhaps, as there some pilgrim strays,
 Through tangled forests, and through dang'rous ways;
 Where beasts with man divided empire claim, 415
 And the brown Indian marks with murd'rous aim;
 There, while above the giddy tempest flies,
 And all around distressful yells arise,
 The pensive exile, bending with his woe,
 To stop too fearful, and too faint to go, 420
 Casts a long look where England's glories shine,
 And bids his bosom sympathize with mine.

Vain, very vain, my weary search to find
 That bliss which only centers in the mind:
 Why have I stray'd from pleasure and repose, 425
 To seek a good each government bestows?
 In ev'ry government, though terrors reign,
 Though tyrant kings, or tyrant laws restrain,
 How small of all that human hearts endure,
 That part which laws or kings can cause or cure? 430
 Still to ourselves in ev'ry place consign'd,
 Our own felicity we make or find:
 With secret course, which no loud storms annoy,
 Glides the smooth current of domestic joy.
 The lifted axe, the agonizing wheel, 435
 Luke's iron crown, and Damien's bed of steel,
 To men remote from pow'r but rarely known,
 Leave reason, faith, and conscience, all our own.

THE
DESERTED VILLAGE,

A
P O E M.

FIRST PRINTED IN M,DCC,LXIX.

T O

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

DEAR SIR,

I CAN have no expectations in an address of this kind, either to add to your reputation, or to establish my own. You can gain nothing from my admiration, as I am ignorant of that art in which you are said to excel; and I may lose much by the severity of your judgment, as few have a juster taste in poetry than you. Setting interest therefore aside, to which I never paid much attention, I must be indulged at present in following my affections. The only dedication I ever made was to my brother, because I loved him better than most other men. He is since dead. Permit me to inscribe this poem to you.

How far you may be pleased with the versification and mere mechanical parts of this attempt, I don't pretend to inquire; but I know you will object (and indeed several of our best and wisest friends concur in the opinion) that the depopulation it deplures is no where to be seen, and the disorders it laments are only to be found in the poet's own imagination. To this I can scarce make any other answer than that I sincerely believe what I have written; that I have taken all possible pains, in my country excursions, for these four or five years past, to be certain of

what I allege, and that all my views and inquiries have led me to believe those miseries real, which I here attempt to display. But this is not the place to enter into an inquiry, whether the country be depopulating, or not; the discussion would take up much room, and I should prove myself, at best, an indifferent politician, to tire the reader with a long preface, when I want his unfatigued attention to a long poem.

In regretting the depopulation of the country, I inveigh against the increase of our luxuries; and here also I expect the shout of modern politicians against me. For twenty or thirty years past, it has been the fashion to consider luxury as one of the greatest national advantages; and all the wisdom of antiquity in that particular, as erroneous. Still, however, I must remain a professed ancient on that head, and continue to think those luxuries prejudicial to states, by which so many vices are introduced, and so many kingdoms have been undone. Indeed so much has been poured out of late on the other side of the question, that, merely for the sake of novelty and variety, one would sometimes wish to be in the right. I am,

DEAR SIR,

YOUR SINCERE FRIEND,

AND ARDENT ADMIRER,

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

THE

DESERTED VILLAGE.

SWEET AUBURN! loveliest village of the plain,
 Where health and plenty chear'd the lab'ring swain,
 Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
 And parting summer's ling'ring blooms delay'd.
 Dear lovely bow'rs of innocence and ease, 5
 Seats of my youth, when ev'ry sport could please,
 How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green,
 Where humble happiness endear'd each scene!
 How often have I paus'd on ev'ry charm,
 The shelter'd cot, the cultivated farm, 10
 The never-failing brook, the busy mill,
 The decent church that topt the neigh'ring hill,
 The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,
 For talking age and whisp'ring lovers made!
 How often have I blest the coming day, 15
 When toil remitting lent its turn to play,
 And all the village train, from labour free,
 Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree;
 While many a pastime circled in the shade,
 The young contending as the old survey'd; 20
 And many a gambol frolic'd o'er the ground,
 And flights of art and feats of strength went round.
 And still as each repeated pleasure tir'd,
 Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspir'd;

The dancing pair that simply sought renown, 25
By holding out, to tire each other down ;
The swain mistrustless of his smutted face,
While secret laughter titter'd round the place ;
The bashful virgin's side-long looks of love,
The matron's glance that would those looks reprove. 30
These were thy charms, sweet village ! sports like these,
With sweet succession, taught ev'n toil to please ;
These round thy bow'rs their chearful influence shed,
These were thy charms—but all these charms are fled.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn, 35
Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn ;
Amidst thy bow'rs the tyrant's hand is seen,
And desolation faddens all thy green :
One only master grasps the whole domain,
And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain ; 40
No more thy glassy brook reflects the day,
But, choak'd with sedges, works its weedy way ;
Along thy glades, a solitary guest,
The hollow sounding bittern guards its nest ;
Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies, 45
And tires their echoes with unvary'd cries.
Sunk are thy bow'rs in shapeless ruin all,
And the long grass o'ertops the mould'ring wall,
And trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,
Far, far away thy children leave the land. 50

Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay ;
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade ;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made :
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride, 55
When once destroy'd, can never be supply'd.

A time there was, ere England's griefs began,
When ev'ry rood of ground maintain'd its man;
For him light labour spread her wholesome store,
Just gave what life requir'd, but gave no more: 60
His best companions, innocence and health,
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

But times are alter'd; trade's unfeeling train
Usurp the land and dispossess the swain;
Along the lawn, where scatter'd hamlets rose, 65
Unwieldy wealth, and cumb'rous pomp repose;
And every want to luxury ally'd,
And ev'ry pang that folly pays to pride.
These gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,
Those calm desires that asked but little room; 70
Those healthful sports that grac'd the peaceful scene,
Liv'd in each look, and brighten'd all the green;
These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,
And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Sweet AUBURN! parent of the blissful hour, 75
Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's pow'r.
Here, as I take my solitary rounds,
Amidst thy tang'ling walks, and ruin'd grounds,
And, many a year elaps'd, return to view
Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew, 80
Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain.

In all my wand'rings round this world of care,
In all my griefs—and God has giv'n my share—
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown, 85
Amidst these humble bow'rs to lay me down;
To husband out life's taper at the close,
And keep the flame from wasting by repose:

I still had hopes, for pride attends us still,
Amidst the swains to shew my book-learn'd skill, 90
Around my fire an ev'ning group to draw,
And tell of all I felt, and all I saw ;
And, as an hare whom hounds and horns pursue,
Pants to the place from whence at first he flew,
I still had hopes, my long vexations past, 95
Here to return—and die at home at last.

O blest retirement, friend to life's decline,
Retreats from care, that never must be mine,
How blest is he who crowns in shades like these,
A youth of labour with an age of ease ; 100
Who quits a world where strong temptations try,
And, since 'tis hard to combat, learns to fly !
For him no wretches, born to work and weep,
Explore the mine, or tempt the dang'rous deep ;
No surly porter stands in guilty state, 105
To spurn imploring famine from the gate ;
But on he moves to meet his latter end,
Angels around befriending virtue's friend ;
Sinks to the grave with unperceiv'd decay,
While resignation gently slopes the way ; 110
And, all his prospects bright'ning to the last,
His Heav'n commences ere the world be past !

Sweet was the sound, when oft at evening's close,
Up yonder hill the village murmur rose ;
There, as I past with careless steps and slow, 115
The mingling notes came soften'd from below ;
The swain responsive as the milk-maid sung,
The sober herd that low'd to meet their young ;
The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool,
The playful children just let loose from school ; 120

The watch-dog's voice that bay'd the whisp'ring wind,
 And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind ;
 These all in sweet confusion fought the shade,
 And fill'd each pause the nightingale had made.

For now the sounds of population fail, 125

No chearful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,

No busy steps the grass-grown foot-way tread,

But all the bloomy flush of life is fled.

All but yon widow'd, solitary thing,

That feebly bends beside the plashy spring ; 130

She, wretched matron, forc'd, in age, for bread,

To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,

To pick her wintry faggot from the thorn,

To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn ;

She only left of all the harmless train, 135

The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden smil'd,

And still where many a garden flow'r grows wild ;

There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,

The village preacher's modest mansion rose. 140

A man he was, to all the country dear,

And passing rich with forty pounds a year ;

Remote from towns he ran his godly race,

Nor ere had chang'd, nor wish'd to change his place ;

Unskilful he to fawn, or seek for pow'r, 145

By doctrines fashion'd to the varying hour ;

Far other aims his heart had learn'd to prize,

More bent to raise the wretch'd than to rise.

His house was known to all the vagrant train,

He chid their wand'rings, but reliev'd their pain, 150

The long remember'd beggar was his guest,

Whose beard descending swept his aged breast ;

The ruin'd spendthrift, now no longer proud,
Claim'd kindred there, and had his claims allow'd ;
The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay, 155
Sate by his fire, and talk'd the night away ;
Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,
Shoulder'd his crutch and shew'd how fields were won.
Pleas'd with his guests, the good man learn'd to glow,
And quite forgot their vices in their wo ; 160
Careless their merits, or their faults to scan,
His pity gave ere charity began.

Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride,
And ev'n his failings lean'd to Virtue's side ;
But in his duty prompt at ev'ry call, 165
He watch'd and wept, he pray'd and felt for all.
And, as a bird each fond endearment tries,
To tempt its new-fledg'd offspring to the skies ;
He tried each art, reprov'd each dull delay,
Allur'd to brighter worlds, and led the way. 170

Beside the bed where parting life was lay'd,
And sorrow, guilt, and pain, by turns dismay'd,
The rev'rend champion stood. At his control,
Dispair and anguish fled the struggling soul ;
Comfort came down the trembling wretch to raise, 175
And his last fault'ring accents whisper'd praise.

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,
His looks adorn'd the venerable place ;
Truth from his lips prevail'd with double sway,
And fools, who came to scoff remain'd to pray. 180
The service past, around the pious man,
With ready zeal, each honest rustic ran ;
Ev'n children follow'd with endearing wile,
And pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile.

His ready smile a parent's warmth express, 185
Their welfare pleas'd him, and their cares distress;
To them his heart, his love, his griefs were giv'n,
But all his serious thoughts had rest in heav'n.
As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,
Tho' round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,
With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay,
There, in his noisy mansion, skill'd to rule, 195
The village master taught his little school;
A man severe he was, and stern to view,
I knew him well, and ev'ry truant knew;
Well had the boding tremblers learn'd to trace
The day's disasters in his morning face; 200
Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;
Full well the busy whisper circling round,
Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd;
Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught, 205
The love he bore to learning was in fault;
The village all declar'd how much he knew;
'Twas certain he could write, and cypher too;
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,
And ev'n the story ran that he could gauge: 210
In arguing too, the parson own'd his skill,
For e'en tho' vanquish'd, he could argue still;
While words of learned length and thund'ring sound,
Amaz'd the gazing rustics rang'd around,
And still they gaz'd, and still the wonder grew, 215
That one small head could carry all he knew.

But past is all his fame. The very spot
Where many a time he triumph'd, is forgot.
Near yonder thorn that lifts its head on high,
Where once the sign-post caught the passing eye, 220
Low lies that house where nut-brown draughts inspir'd,
Where grey-beard mirth and smiling toil retir'd,
Where village statesmen talk'd with looks profound,
And news much older than their ale went round.
Imagination fondly stoops to trace 225
The parlour splendors of that festive place;
The white-wash'd wall, the nicely sanded floor,
The varnish'd clock that click'd behind the door;
The chest contriv'd a double debt to pay,
A bed by night, a chest of draw'rs by day; 230
The pictures plac'd for ornament and use,
The twelve good rules, the royal game of goose;
The hearth, except when winter chill'd the day,
With aspen boughs, and flow'rs and fennel gay,
While broken tea-cups, wisely kept for shew, 235
Rang'd o'er the chimney, glisten'd in a row.

Vain transitory splendor! cou'd not all
Reprieve the tott'ring mansion from its fall!
Obscure it sinks, not shall it more impart
An hour's importance to the poor man's heart; 240
Thither no more the peasant shall repair,
To sweet oblivion of his daily care;
No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,
No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail;
No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear, 245
Relax his pond'rous strength, and lean to hear;
The host himself no longer shall be found
Careful to see the mantling blifs go round;

Nor the coy maid, half willing to be prest,
Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest. 250

Yes! let the rich deride the proud disdain,
These simple blessings of the lowly train,
To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
One native charm, than all the gloss of art;
Spontaneous joys, where Nature has its play, 255
The soul adopts, and owns their first-born sway;
Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,
Unenvy'd, unmolested, unconfin'd.

But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,
With all the freaks of wanton wealth array'd,
In these, ere triflers half their wish obtain,
The toiling pleasure sickens into pain;
And, ev'n while fashion's brightest arts decoy,
The heart distrustful asks, if this be joy.

Ye friends to truth, ye statesmen who survey 265
The rich man's joys encrease, the poor's decay,
'Tis yours to judge, how wide the limits stand
Between a splendid and a happy land.
Proud swells the tide with loads of freighted ore,
And shouting Folly hails them from her shore; 270
Hoards, ev'n beyond the miser's wish abound,
And rich men flock from all the world around.

Yet count our gains. This wealth is but a name
That leaves our useful product still the same.
Not so the loss. The man of wealth and pride, 275
Takes up a space that many poor supply'd;
Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,
Space for his horses, equipage and hounds;
The robe that wraps his limbs in silken sloth,
Has robb'd the neighb'ring fields of half their growth,

His seat, where solitary sports are seen,
 Indignant spurns the cottage from the green ;
 Around the world each needful product flies,
 For all the luxuries the world supplies.
 While thus the land adorn'd for pleasure all
 In barren splendor feebly waits the fall.

285

As some fair female unadorn'd and plain,
 Secure to please while youth confirms her reign.
 Slights every borrow'd charm that dress supplies,
 Nor shares with art the triumph of her eyes :
 But when those charms are past, for charms are frail,
 When time advances, and when lovers fail,
 She then shines forth solicitous to bless,
 In all the glaring impotence of dress.

Thus fares the land, by luxury betray'd,
 In nature's simplest charms at first array'd,
 But verging to decline, its splendors rise,
 Its vists strike, its palaces surprise ;
 While, scourg'd by famine from the smiling land,
 The mournful peasant leads his humble band ;
 And while he sinks, without one arm to save,
 The country blooms—a garden, and a grave.

295

300

Where then, ah, where shall poverty reside,
 To 'scape the pressure of contiguous pride ?
 If to some common's fenceless limits stray'd
 He drives his flock to pick the scanty blade,
 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide,
 And ev'n the bare-worn common is deny'd.

305

If to the city sped—What waits him there ?
 To see profusion that he must not share ;
 To see ten thousand baneful arts combin'd
 To pamper luxury, and thin mankind ;

310

To see each joy the sons of pleasure know,
 Extorted from his fellow-creature's wo,
 Here, while the courtier glitters in brocade, 315
 There the pale artist plies the sickly trade ;
 Here, while the proud their long-drawn pomps display,
 There the black gibbet glooms beside the way.
 The dome where pleasure holds her midnight reign,
 Here, richly deckt, admits the gorgeous train ; 320
 Tumultuous grandeur crouds the blazing square,
 The rattling chariots clash, the torches glare.
 Sure scenes like these no troubles ere annoy !
 Sure these denote one universal joy !
 Are these thy serious thoughts—Ah, turn thine eyes
 Where the poor houseless shiv'ring female lies.
 She once, perhaps, in village plenty blest,
 Has wept at tales of innocence distressed ;
 Her modest looks, the cottage might adorn,
 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn ; 330
 Now lost to all ; her friends, her virtue fled,
 Near her betrayer's door she lays her head,
 And, pinch'd with cold, and shrinking from the show'r,
 With heavy heart deplores that luckless hour,
 When idly first, ambitious of the town, 335
 She left her wheel and robes of country brown.

Do thine, sweet AUBURN, thine, the loveliest train,
 Do thy fair tribes participate her pain ?
 Ev'n now, perhaps, by cold and hunger led,
 At proud mens doors they ask a little bread ! 340

Ah, no. To distant climes, a dreary scene,
 Where half the convex world intrudes between,
 Through torrid tracts with fainting steps they go,
 Where wild Altama murmurs to their wo.

Far different there from all that charm'd before, 345
 The various terrors of that horrid shore;
 Those blazing suns that dart a downward ray,
 And fiercely shed intolerable day;
 Those matted woods where birds forget to sing,
 But silent bats in drowfy clusters cling; 450
 Those pois'nous fields with rank luxuriance crown'd,
 Where the dark scorpion gathers death around;
 Where at each step the stranger fears to wake
 The rattling terrors of the vengeful snake;
 Where crouching tigers wait their hapless prey, 355
 And savage men more murd'rous still than they;
 While oft in whirls the mad tornado flies,
 Mingling the ravag'd landscape with the skies.
 Far different these from ev'ry former scene,
 The cooling brook, the grassy vested green, 360
 The breezy covert of the warbling grove,
 That only shelter'd thefts of harmless love.

Good Heav'n! what sorrows gloom'd that parting day,
 That call'd them from their native walks away;
 When the poor exiles, ev'ry pleasure past, 365
 Hung round the bow'rs, and fondly look'd their last,
 And took a long farewell, and wish'd in vain
 For seats like these beyond the western main;
 And shudd'ring still to face the distant deep,
 Return'd and wept, and still return'd to weep. 370
 The good old fire, the first prepar'd to go
 To new-found worlds, and wept for others wo;
 But for himself, in conscious virtue brave,
 He only wish'd for worlds beyond the grave;
 His lovely daughter, lovelier in her tears, 375
 The fond companion of his helpless years,

Silent went next, neglectful of her charms,
 And left a lover's for a father's arms.
 With louder plaints the mother spoke her woes,
 And blest the cot where ev'ry pleasure rose ; 380
 And kist her thoughtless babes with many a tear,
 And clap them close, in sorrow doubly dear ;
 Whist her fond husband strove to lend relief
 In all the silent manliness of grief.

O luxury ! thou curst by heav'n's decree, 385
 How ill exchang'd are things like these for thee !
 How do thy potions with insidious joy,
 Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy !
 Kingdoms by thee, to sickly greatness grown,
 Boast of a florid vigour not their own. 390
 At every draught more large and large they grow,
 A bloated mass of rank unwieldy wo ;
 Till sapp'd their strength, and ev'ry part unsound,
 Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin round.

Ev'n now the devastation is begun, 400
 And half the business of destruction done ;
 Ev'n now, methinks, as pond'ring here I stand,
 I see the rural virtues leave the land.
 Down where yon anch'ring vessel swells the sail
 That idly waiting flaps with ev'ry gale,
 Downward they move, a melancholy band, 405
 Pass from the shore, and darken all the strand.
 Contented toil, and hospitable care,
 And kind connubial tenderness, are there ;
 And piety with wishes plac'd above,
 And steady loyalty, and faithful love. 410
 And thou, sweet Poetry, thou loveliest maid,
 Still first to fly where sensual joys invade ;

Unfit in these degen'rate times of shame,
To catch the heart, or strike for honest fame ;
Dear charming nymph, neglected and decry'd, 415
My shame in crouds, my solitary pride.
Thou source of all my bliss, and all my woe,
That found'st me poor at first, and keep'st me so ;
Thou guide, by which the nobler arts excel,
Thou nurse of ev'ry virtue, fare thee well. 420
Farewel, and O! where'er thy voice be try'd,
On Torno's cliffs, or Pambamarca's side,
Whether where equinoctial fervours glow,
Or winter wraps the polar world in snow,
Still let thy voice, prevailing over time, 425
Redress the rigours of th' inclement clime ;
Aid slighted truth, with thy persuasive strain ;
Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain,
Teach him, that states of native strength possess,
Tho' very poor, may still be very blest ; 430
That trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay,
As ocean sweeps the labour'd mole away ;
While self-dependent pow'r can time defy,
As rocks resist the billows and the sky.

THE

G I F T.

TO IRIS, IN BOW-STREET,

COVENT-GARDEN.

SAY, cruel Iris, pretty rake,
 Dear mercenary beauty,
 What annual offering shall I make
 Expressive of my duty?

My heart, a victim to thine eyes,
 Should I at once deliver,
 Say, would the angry Fair One prize
 The gift, who flights the giver?

A bill, a jewel, watch, or toy,
 My rivals give—and let 'em.
 If gems, or gold, import a joy,
 I'll give them—when I get 'em.

I'll give—but not the full-blown rose,
 Or rose-bud more in fashion;
 Such short-liv'd off'rings but disclose
 A transitory passion.

I'll give thee something yet unpaid,
 Not less sincere than civil:
 I'll give thee—ah! too charming maid,
 I'll give thee—to the devil.

E P I T A P H

O N

D R. P A R N E L.

THIS tomb, inscrib'd to gentle PARNEL's name,
 May speak our gratitude, but not his fame.
 What heart but feels his sweetly moral lay,
 That leads to truth thro' pleasure's flow'ry way ?
 Celestial themes confess'd his tuneful aid ;
 And Heav'n, that lent him genius, was repaid.
 Needless to him the tribute we bestow,
 The transitory breath of fame below :
 More lasting rapture from his works shall rise,
 While converts thank their poet in the skies.

EPILOGUE

TO THE

S I S T E R S.

WHAT! five long acts—and all to make us wiser
 Our auth'r's sure has wanted an adviser.
 Had she consulted me, she should have made
 Her moral play a speaking masquerade;
 Warm'd up each bustling scene, and in her rage
 Have emptied all the green-room on the stage.
 My life on't, this had kept her play from sinking;
 Have pleas'd our eyes, and sav'd the pain of thinking.
 Well, since she has thus shewn her want of skill,
 What if I give a masquerade?—I will.
 But how? ay, there's the rub! [*pausing.*]—I've got
 my cue:

The world's a masquerade! the masquers, you, you,
 you. [*To Boxes, Pit, and Gallery.*

Lud! what a group the motley scene discloses!
 False wits, false wives, false virgins, and false spouses!
 Statesmen with bridles on; and, close beside 'em,
 Patriots in party-colour'd suits that ride 'em.
 There Hebes turn'd of fifty, try once more
 To raise a flame in Cupids of threescore.
 These in their turn, with appetites as keen,
 Deserting fifty, fasten on fifteen.

Miss, not yet full fifteen, with fire uncommon,
Flings down her sampler, and takes up the woman :
The little urchin smiles, and spreads her lure,
And tries to kill, ere she's got pow'r to cure.
'Thus, 'tis with all—their chief and constant care
Is to seem ev'ry thing—but what they are.
Yon broad, bold, angry spark, I fix my eye on,
Who seems t' have robb'd his vizor from the lion ;
Who frowns, and talks, and swears, with round parade,
Looking, as who should say, dam' me ! who's afraid ?

[*Mimicking.*

Strip but this vizor off, and sure I am
You'll find his lionship a very lamb.
Yon politician, famous in debate,
Perhaps, to vulgar eyes, bestrides the state ;
Yet, when he deigns his real shape t' assume.
He turns old woman, and bestrides a broom.
Yon patriot too, who presses on your sight,
And seems to ev'ry gazer all in white,
If with a bribe his candour you attack,
He bows, turns round, and whip—the man is black ?
Yon critic, too—but whither do I run ?
If I proceed, our bard will be undone !
Well then a truce, since she requests it too :
Do you spare her, and I'll for once spare you.

T H E
 HAUNCH OF VENISON,
 A
 P O E T I C E P I S T L E
 T O
 L O R D C L A R E.

F I R S T P R I N T E D I N M D C C L X V .

THANKS, my lord, for your venison, for finer or fatter
 Never rang'd in a forest, or smoak'd in a platter ;
 The haunch was a picture for painters to study,
 The fat was so white, and the lean was so ruddy,
 Tho' my stomach was sharp, I could scarce help
 regretting, 5

To spoil such a delicate picture by eating ;
 I had thoughts, in my chambers, to place it in view,
 To be shewn to my friends as a piece of virtu ;
 As in some Irish houses, where things are so so,
 One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show : 10

But, for eating a rasher of what they take pride in,
 They'd as soon think of eating the pan it is fry'd in.
 But hold—let me pause—don't I hear you pronounce,
 'This tale of the bacon's a damnable bounce ;

Well, suppose it a bounce—sure a poet may try, 15
 By a bounce now and then, to get courage to fly.

But, my lord, 'tis no bounce : I protest in my turn,
 It's a truth—and your Lordship may ask Mr. Burn.*
 To go on with my tale—as I gaz'd on the haunch,
 I thought of a friend that was trusty and staunch ; 20
 So I cut it, and sent it to Reynolds undrest,
 To paint it, or eat it, just as he lik'd best.
 Of the neck and the breast I had next to dispose ;
 'Twas a neck and a breast that might rival Monroe's :
 But in parting with these I was puzzled again, 25
 With the how, and the who, and the where and the when.
 There's H—d, and C—y, and H—rth, and H—ff,
 I think they love venison—I know they love beef.
 There's my countryman Higgins—Oh ! let him alone,
 For making a blunder, or picking a bone. 30
 But hang it—to poets who seldom can eat,
 Your very good mutton's a very good treat ;
 Such dainties to them their health it might hurt,
 It's like sending them ruffles, when wanting a shirt.
 While thus I debated, in reverie center'd, 35
 An acquaintance, a friend, as he call'd himself, enter'd ;
 An under-bred, fine-spoken fellow was he,
 And he smil'd as he look'd at the venison and me.
 What have we got here ?—why this is good eating !
 Your own I suppose—or is it in waiting ? 40
 Why whose should it be ? cried I, with a founce,
 I get these things often, but that was a bounce :
 Some lords, my acquaintance, that settle the nation,
 Are pleas'd to be kind—but I hate ostentation.
 If that be the case then, cried he very gay, 45
 I'm glad I've taken this house in my way.

* Lord Clare's nephew.

To-morrow you take a poor dinner with me ;
 No words—I insist on't—precisely at three :
 We'll have Johnson, and Burke, all the wits will be there,
 My acquaintance is slight, or I'd ask my lord Clare.
 And, now that I think on't, as I am a sinner !
 We wanted this venison to make out the dinner.
 What say you—a pasty, it shall, and it must,
 And my wife, little Kitty, is famous for crust.
 Here, porter—this venison with me to Mile-end ; 55
 No stirring—I beg—my dear friend—my dear friend !
 Thus snatching his hat, he brushed off like the wind,
 And the porter and eatables follow'd behind.

Left alone to reflect, having emptied my shelf,
 And “ nobody with me at sea but myself ; ” *
 Tho' I could not help thinking my gentleman hasty
 Yet Johnson and Burke, and a good venison pasty,
 Were things that I never disliked in my life,
 Tho' clogg'd with a coxcomb, and Kitty his wife.
 So next day in due splendor to make my approach, 65
 I drove to his door in my own hackney coach.

When come to the place where we all were to dine,
 (A chair-lumber'd closet just twelve feet by nine :)
 My friend bade me welcome, but struck me quite dumb,
 With tidings that Johnson and Burke would not come,
 For I knew it, he cried, both eternally fail, 71
 The one with his speeches, and t'other with Thrall ;
 But no matter, I'll warrant we'll make up the party,
 With two full as clever, and ten times as hearty.

E

* See the letters that passed between his royal highness
 Henry duke of Cumberland, and lady Grosvenor—12mo. 1769.

The one is a Scotchman, the other a Jew, 75
 They both of them merry, and authors like you ;
 The one writes the Snarler, the other the Scourge ;
 Some thinks he writes Cinna—he owns to Panurge.
 While thus he describ'd them by trade and by name,
 They enter'd, and dinner was serv'd as they came. 80

At the top a fried liver, and bacon were seen,
 At the bottom was tripe, in a swinging tureen ;
 At the sides there was spinnage and pudding made hot ;
 In the middle a place where the pasty——was not.
 Now, my lord, as for tripe it's my utter aversion, 85
 And your bacon I hate like a Turk or a Persian ;
 So there I sat stuck like a horse in a pound,
 While the bacon and liver went merrily round :
 But what vex'd me most, was that d—'d Scottish rogue,
 With his long-winded speeches, his smiles and his brogue,
 And, madam, quoth he, may this bit be my poison,
 A prettier dinner I never set eyes on ;
 Pray a slice of your liver, though may I be curst,
 But I've eat of your tripe, till I'm ready to burst.
 The tripe, quoth the Jew, with his chocolate cheek, 95
 I could dine on this tripe seven days in the week :
 I like these here-dinners so pretty and small ;
 But your friend there, the doctor, eats nothing at all.
 O—oh ! quoth my friend, he'll come in on a trice,
 He's keeping a corner for something that's nice : 100
 There's a pasty——a pasty ! repeated the Jew ;
 I don't care, if I keep a corner for't too.
 What the de'il, mon, a pasty ! re-echo'd the Scot ;
 Though splitting, I'll still keep a corner for that.
 We'll all keep a corner, the lady cried out ; 105
 We'll all keep a corner was echo'd about.

While thus we resolv'd, and the pasty delay'd,
With looks that quite petrified, enter'd the maid ;
A visage so sad, and so pale with affright,
Wak'd Priam in drawing his curtains by night. 110
But we quickly found out, for who could mistake her ?
That she came with some terrible news from the baker :
And so it fell out, for that negligent sloven,
Had shut out the pasty on shutting his oven.
Sad Philomel thus——but let similes drop—— 115
And now that I think on't, the story may stop.
To be plain, my good lord, it's but labour misplac'd,
To send such good verses to one of your taste ;
You've got an odd something—a kind of discerning—
A relish—a taste—sicken'd over by learning ; 120
At least, its your temper, as very well known,
That you think very slightly of all that's your own :
So, perhaps, in your habits of thinking amiss,
You may make a mistake, and think slightly of this.

FROM THE
O R A T O R I O
OF THE
C A P T I V I T Y.
S O N G.

THE wretch condemn'd with life to part,
Still, still on hope relies;
And ev'ry pang that rends the heart,
Bids expectation rise.

Hope, like the glimm'ring taper's light,
Adorns and cheers the way;
And still, as darker grows the night,
Emits a brighter ray.

S O N G.

O Memory! thou fond deceiver,
Still importunate and vain,
To former joys, recurring ever,
And turning all the past to pain;
Thou, like the world, th' oppress'd oppressing,
Thy smiles increase the wretch's wo?
And he who wants each other blessing,
In thee must ever find a foe.

T H E

C L O W N ' s R E P L Y .

J O H N T R O T was desired by two witty peers,
 To tell them the reason why asses had ears ?
 'An't please you,' quoth John, 'I'm not given to letters,
 Nor dare I pretend to know more than my betters ;
 Howe'er from this time I shall ne'er see your graces,
 As I hope to be saved ! without thinking on asses.'

Edinburgh, 1753.

E P I T A P H

O N

E D W A R D P U R D O N . *

H E R E lies poor N E D P U R D O N , from misery freed,
 Who long was a bookseller's hack ;
 He led such a damnable life in this world, —
 I don't think he'll wish to come back.

* This gentleman was educated at Trinity College, Dublin ;
 but having wasted his patrimony, he enlisted as a foot soldier.
 Growing tired of that employment, he obtained his discharge, and
 became a scribbler in the newspapers. He translated Voltaire's
Henriade.

A N E L E G Y

ON, THE GLORY OF HER SEX,

MRS. MARY BLAIZE.

GOOD people all, with one accord,
 Lament for inadam Blaize,
 Who never wanted a good word——
 From those who spoke her praise.
 The needy seldom pass'd her door,
 And always found her kind;
 She freely lent to all the poor,
 Who left a pledge behind.
 She strove the neighbourhood to please,
 With manners wondrous winning,
 And never follow'd wicked ways,
 Unless when she was sinning.
 At church, in silks and satins new,
 With hoop of monstrous size,
 She never slumber'd in her pew,
 But when she shut her eyes.
 Her love was sought, I do aver,
 By twenty beaux and more;
 The king himself has followed her,
 When she has walk'd before.
 But now her wealth and finery fled,
 Her hangers-on cut short all;
 The doctors found, when she was dead,
 Her last disorder mortal.
 Let us lament, in sorrow sore,
 For Kent-street well may say,
 That had she liv'd a twelvemonth more,
 She had not dy'd to-day.

✱ Dr. GOLDSMITH and some of his friends occasionally dined at the St. James's coffee-house. —One day it was proposed to write epitaphs on him. His country, dialect, and person, furnished subjects of witticism. He was called on for RETALIATION, and at their next meeting, produced the following Poem.

RETALIATION:

A

P O E M.

FIRST PRINTED IN M, DCC, LXXIV.

AFTER THE AUTHOR'S DEATH.

OF old, when Scarron his companions invited,
Each guest brought his dish, and the feast was united ;
If our * landlord supplies us with beef and with fish,
Let each guest bring himself, and he brings the best dish ;
Our † dean shall be venison, just fresh from the plains ; 5
Our ‡ Burke shall be tongue, with a garnish of brains ;

* The master of the St. James's coffee-house, where the doctor, and the friends he has characterized in this poem, occasionally dined.

† Dr. Barnard, dean of Derry in Ireland.

‡ Mr. Edmund Burke, member for Wendover, and one of the greatest orators in this kingdom.

Our § Will shall be wild-fowl of excellent flavour,
 And || Dick with his pepper shall heighten their savour :
 Our ¶ Cumberland's sweet-bread its place shall obtain,
 And * Douglas is pudding substantial and plain : 10
 Our † Garrick's a fallad ; for in him we see
 Oil, vinegar, sugar, and saltnefs agree :
 To make out the dinner, full certain I am,
 That ‡ Ridge is anchovy, and §§ Reynolds is lamb ;
 That ||| Hickey's a capon, and, by the same rule, 15
 Magnanimous Goldsmith, a goosberry fool.
 At a dinner so various, at such a repast,
 Who'd not be a glutton, and stick to the last ?
 Here waiter, more wine, let me sit while I'm able,
 Till all my companions sink under the table ; 20
 Then, with chaos and blunders encircling my head,
 Let me ponder, and tell what I think of the dead.
 Here lies the good ¶¶ dean, reunited to earth,
 Who mixt reason with pleasure, and wisdom with mirth :

§ Mr. William Burke, late secretary to general Conway, and member for Bedwin.

|| Mr. Richard Burke, collector of Grenada.

¶ Mr. Richard Cumberland, author of the *West-Indian*, *Fashionable Lover*, the *Brothers*, and other dramatic pieces.

* Doctor Douglas, canon of Windsor, an ingenious Scotch gentleman, who has no less distinguished himself as a *citizen of the world*, than a *sound critic*, in detecting several literary mistakes (or rather *forgeries*) of his countrymen ; particularly Lauder on Milton, and *Bower's History of the Popes*.

† David Garrick, esq; joint patentee and acting manager of the Theatre Royal, Drury-lane.

‡ Counsellor John Ridge, a gentleman belonging to the Irish bar.

§§ Sir Joshua Reynolds, president of the Royal Academy.

||| An eminent attorney.

¶¶ Vide page 69.

If he had any faults, he has left us in doubt, 25
At least, in six weeks, I could not find 'em out ;
Yet some have declar'd, and it can't be denied 'em,
That fly-boots was cursedly cunning to hide 'em.

Here lies our good ¶ Edmund, whose genius was such
We scarcely can praise it, or blame it too much ; 30
Who, born for the universe, narrow'd his mind,
And to party gave up what was meant for mankind.
Tho' fraught with all learning, yet straining his throat,
To persuade * Tommy Townshend to lend him a vote;
Who, too deep for his hearers, still went on refining,
And thought of convincing, while they thought of dining.
Tho' equal to all things, for all things unfit,
Too nice for a statesman, too proud for a wit :
For a patriot too cool ; for a drudge, disobedient ;
And too fond of the *right* to pursue the *expedient*. 40
In short, 'twas his fate, unemploy'd, or in place, fir,
To eat mutton cold, and cut blocks with a razor.

Here lies honest † William, whose heart was a mint,
While the owner ne'er knew half the good that was in't ;
The pupil of impulse, it forc'd him along, 45
His conduct still right, with his argument wrong ;
Still aiming at honour, yet fearing to roam,
The coachman was tipsy, the chariot drove home ;
Would you ask for his merits ? alas ! he had none ; 49
What was good was spontaneous, his faults were his own.

Here lies honest Richard, whose fate I must sigh at ;
Alas, that such frolic should now be so quiet !

E 5

¶ Vide page 69.

* Mr. T. Townshend, member for Whitechurch.

† Vide page 70.

What spirits were his! what wit and what whim!
 † Now breaking a jest, and now breaking a limb!
 Now wrangling and grumbling to keep up the ball! 55
 Now teasing and vexing, yet laughing at all!
 In short, so provoking a devil was Dick,
 That we wish'd him full ten times a day at old nick;
 But, missing his mirth and agreeable vein,
 As often we wish'd to have Dick back again. 60

Here § Cumberland lies, having acted his parts,
 The Terence of England, the mender of hearts;
 A flattering painter, who made it his care
 To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are.
 His gallants are all faultless, his women divine, 65
 And comedy wonders at being so fine;
 Like a tragedy queen he has dizen'd her out,
 Or rather like tragedy giving a rout.
 His fools have their follies so lost in a croud
 Of virtues and feelings, that folly grows proud, 70
 And coxcombs alike in their failings alone,
 Adopting his portraits are pleas'd with their own.
 Say, where has our poet this malady caught?
 Or, wherefore his characters thus without fault?
 Say, was it that vainly directing his view
 To find out mens virtues, and finding them few,
 Quite sick of pursuing each troublesome elf,
 He grew lazy at last, and drew from himself?

† Mr. Richard Burke, vide page 70. This gentleman having slightly fractured one of his arms and legs, at different times, the doctor has rallied him on those accidents, as a kind of *retributive* justice for breaking his jests upon other people.

§ Vide page 70.

Here || Douglas retires from his toils to relax,
 The scourge of impostors the terror of quacks. 80
 Come, all ye quack bards, and ye quacking divines,
 Come, and dance on the spot where your tyrant reclines:
 When satire and censure encircled his throne,
 I fear'd for your safety, I fear'd for my own ;
 But now he is gone, and we want a detector, 85
 Our ¶ Dodds shall be pious, our *Kenricks shall lecture;
 † Macpherson write bombast, and call it a style,
 Our ‡ Townshend make speeches, and I shall compile ;
 New § Lauders and Bowers the 'Tweed shall cross over,
 No countryman living their tricks to discover ; 90
 Detection her taper shall quench to a spark,
 And Scotchman meet Scotchman and cheat in the dark.

Here lies || David Garrick, describe me who can,
 An abridgment of all that was pleasant in man ;
 As an actor confest without rival to shine ; 95
 As a wit, if not first, in the very first line :
 Yet, with talents like these, and an excellent heart,
 The man had his failings, a dupe to his art.
 Like an ill-judging beauty, his colours he spread,
 And beplaster'd with rouge, his own natural red. 100
 On the stage he was natural, simple, affecting ;
 'Twas only that, when he was off, he was acting.
 With no reason on earth to go out of his way,
 He turn'd and he varied full ten times a day :

|| Vide page 70.

¶ The Rev. Mr. Dodd.

* Mr. Kenrick lately read lectures at the Devil tavern,
 under the title of ' The School of Shakspeare.'

† James Macpherson, esq; who lately from the *mere force*
of his style, wrote down the first poet of all antiquity.

‡ Vide page 71.

§ Vide page 70.

|| Vide page 70.

Tho' secure of our hearts, yet confoundedly sick, 105
 If they were not his own by finessing and trick :
 He cast off his friends, as a huntsman his pack,
 For he knew when he pleas'd he could whistle them back.
 Of praise a mere glutton, he swallow'd what came,
 And the puff of a dunce, he mistook it for fame ;
 Till his relish grown callous, almost to disease,
 Who pepper'd the highest, was surest to please.
 But let us be candid, and speak out our mind,
 If dunces applauded, he paid them in kind. 114
 Ye ¶ Kenricks, ye * Kellys, and † Woodfalls so grave,
 What a commerce was yours, while you got and you
 gave ?

How did Grub-street re-echo the shouts that you rais'd,
 While he was beroscious'd, and you were beprais'd ?
 But peace to his spirit, wherever it flies,
 To act as an angel, and mix with the skies : 120
 Those poets who owe their best fame to his skill,
 Shall still be his flatterers, go where he will.
 Old Shakespeare, receive him, with praise and with
 love,

And Beaumonts and Bens be his § Kellys above.

Here || Hickey reclines, a most blunt, pleasant
 creature, 125

And slander itself must allow him good-nature :
 He cherish'd his friend, and he relish'd a bumper ;
 Yet one fault he had, and that was a thumper.

¶ Vide page 73.

* Mr. Hugh Kelly, author of *False Delicacy*, *Word to the Wife*, *Clementina*, *School for Wives*, &c. &c.

† Mr. William Woodfall, printer of the *Morning Chronicle*.

§ Vide *supr*.

|| Vide page 70

Perhaps you may ask if the man was a miser ?
 I answer, no, no, for he always was wiser : 130
 Too courteous, perhaps, or obligingly flat ?
 His very worst foe can't accuse him of that :
 Perhaps he confided in men as they go,
 And so was too foolishly honest ? ah no !
 Then what was his failing ? come tell it, and burn ye,—
 He was, could he help it, a special attorney. 136

Here * Reynolds is laid, and to tell you my mind,
 He has not left a wiser or better behind ;
 His pencil was striking, resistless and grand,
 His manners were gentle, complying and bland ; 140
 Still born to improve us in every part,
 His pencil our faces, his manners our heart :
 To coxcombs averse, yet most civilly steering,
 When they judg'd without skill, he was still hard of
 hearing : 145
 When they talk'd of their Raphaels, Corregios and stuff,
 He shifted his § trumpet, and only took snuff.

* Vide page 70.

§ Sir Joshua Reynolds is so remarkably deaf as to be under the necessity of using an ear-trumpet in company.

P O S T S C R I P T.

AFTER the fourth edition of this poem was printed, the publisher received the following epitaph on Mr. Whitefoord, * from a friend of the late Dr. Goldsmith.

HERE Whitefoord reclines, and deny it who can,
Tho' he merrily liv'd, he is now a † grave man :
Rare compound of oddity, frolic and fun !
Who relish'd a joke, and rejoic'd in a pun ;
Whose temper was generous, open, sincere ;
A stranger to flatt'ry, a stranger to fear ;
Who scatter'd around wit and humour at will ;
Whose daily bons mots half a column might fill :
A Scotchman, from pride and from prejudice free ;
A scholar, yet surely no pedant was he.

What pity, alas ! that so lib'ral a mind
Should so long be to news-paper essays confin'd !
Who perhaps to the summit of science could soar,
Yet content " if the table he set on a roar ;"
Whose talents to fill any station were fit,
Yet happy if Woodfall ‡ confess'd him a wit.
Ye news-paper witlings ! ye pert scribbling folks !
Who copied his squibs, and re-echoed his jokes ;
Ye tame imitators, ye servile herd, come,

* Mr. Caleb Whitefoord, author of many humorous essays.

† Mr. W. was so notorious a punster, that Doctor Goldsmith used to say it was impossible to keep him company, without being infected with the itch of punning.

‡ Mr. H. S. Woodfall, printer of the Public Advertiser.

Still follow your master, and visit his tomb :

To deck it, bring with you festoons of the vine,

And copious libations bestow on his shrine ;

Then strew all around it (you can do no less)

* Cross-readings, ship-news, and mistakes of the press.

Merry Whitefoord, farewell ! for thy sake I admit

That a Scot may have humour, I had almost said wit :

This debt to thy mem'ry I cannot refuse,

“ Thou best humour'd man with the worst humour'd

“ muse.”

* Mr. Whitefoord has frequently indulged the town with humorous pieces under those titles in the Public Advertiser.

P L A Y S,

BY

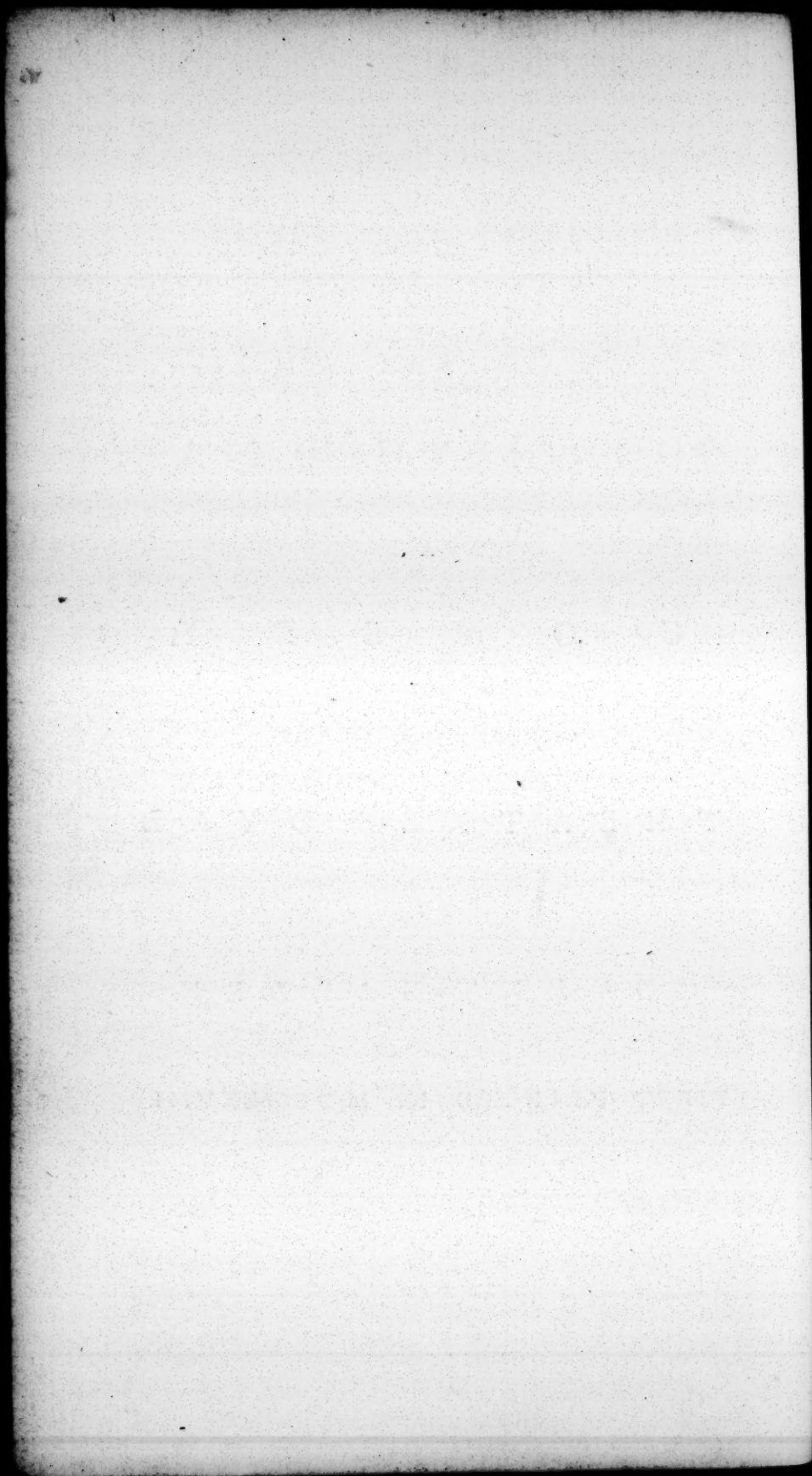
DR. G O L D S M I T H.

THE
GOOD-NATUR'D MAN:

A
C O M E D Y.

AS PERFORMED AT THE
THEATRE-ROYAL
IN
COVENT-GARDEN.

FIRST PRINTED IN M,DCC,LXVIII.



P R E F A C E,

WHEN I undertook to write a comedy, I confess I was strongly prepossessed in favour of the poets of the last age, and strove to imitate them. The term, genteel comedy, was then unknown amongst us, and little more was desired by an audience, than nature and humour, in whatever walks of life they were most conspicuous. The author of the following scenes never imagined that more would be expected of him, and therefore to delineate character has been his principal aim. Those who know any thing of composition, are sensible, that in pursuing humour, it will sometimes lead us into the recesses of the mean; I was even tempted to look for it in the master of a spunging-house: but in deference to the public taste, grown of late, perhaps, too delicate; the scene of the bailiffs was retrenched in the representation. In deference also to the judgment of a few friends, who think in a particular way, the scene is here restored. The author submits it to the reader in his closet; and hopes that too much refinement will not banish humour and character from ours, as it has already done from the French theatre. Indeed the French comedy is now become so very elevated and sentimental, that it has not only banished humour and Moliere from the stage, but it has banished all spectators too.

Upon the whole, the author returns his thanks to the public for the favourable reception which the Good-Natur'd Man has met with : and to Mr. Colman in particular, for his kindness to it. It may not also be improper to assure any, who shall hereafter write for the theatre, that merit, or supposed merit, will ever be a sufficient passport to his protection.

P R O L O G U E

W R I T T E N B Y

D R. J O H N S O N :

S P O K E N B Y

M R. B E N S L E Y.

P R E S T by the load of life, the weary mind
 Surveys the general toil of human kind ;
 With cool submission joins the lab'ring train,
 And social sorrow loses half its pain :
 Our anxious bard, without complaint, may share
 This bustling season's epidemic care.
 Like Cæsar's pilot, dignify'd by fate,
 Tost in one common storm with all the great ;
 Distrest alike, the statesman and the wit,
 When one a borough courts, and one the pit.
 The busy candidates for power and fame,
 Have hopes, and fears, and wishes just the same ;
 Disabled both to combat, or to fly,
 Must hear all taunts, and hear without reply.
 Uncheck'd on both, loud rabbles vent their rage,
 As mongrels bay the lion in a cage.
 Th' offended burghers hoards his angry tale,
 For that blest year when all that vote may rail ;
 Their schemes of spite the poet's foes dismiss,
 Till that glad night, when all that hate may hiss.

This day the powder'd curls and golden coat,
 Says swelling Crispin, begg'd a cobbler's vote.
 This night, our wit, the pert apprentice cries,
 Lies at my feet, I hiss him, and he dies.
 The great, 'tis true, can charm th' electing tribe ;
 The bard may supplicate, but cannot bribe.
 Yet judg'd by those, whose voices ne'er were sold,
 He feels no want of ill-persuading gold ;
 But confident of praise, if praise be due,
 Trusts without fear, to merit, and to you.

Dramatis Personæ.

M E N.

Mr. Honeywood,
 Croker,
 Lofty,
 Sir Wm. Honeywood,
 Leontine,
 Jarvis,
 Butler,
 Bailiff,
 Dubardieu,
 Postboy,

Mr. POWELL.
 Mr. SHUTER.
 Mr. WOODWARD.
 Mr. CLARKE.
 Mr. BENSLEY.
 Mr. DUNSTALL.
 Mr. CUSHING.
 Mr. R. SMITH.
 Mr. HOLTOM.
 Mr. QUICK.

W O M E N.

Miss Richland
 Olivia,
 Mrs. Croaker,
 Garnet,
 Landlady,

Mrs. BULKELEY,
 Mrs. MATTOCKS.
 Mrs. PITT.
 Mrs. GREEN.
 Mrs. WHITE.

Scene, L O N D O N.

THE

GOOD-NATUR'D MAN.

ACT THE FIRST.

SCENE, an Apartment in YOUNG HONEYWOOD's house.

Enter SIR WILLIAM HONEYWOOD, JARVIS.

Sir William.

GOOD Jarvis, make no apologies for this honest bluntness. Fidelity, like yours, is the best excuse for every freedom.

Jar. I can't help being blunt, and being very angry too, when I hear you talk of disinheriting so good, so worthy a young gentleman as your nephew, my master. All the world loves him.

Sir Will. Say rather, that he loves all the world; that is his fault.

Jar. I am sure there is no part of it more dear to him than you are, tho' he has not seen you since he was a child.

Sir Will. What signifies his affection to me; or how can I be proud of a place in a heart where every sharper and coxcomb find an easy entrance?

Jar. I grant you that he's rather too good natur'd; that he's too much every man's man; that he laughs this minute with one, and cries the next with another: but whose instructions may he thank for all this?

Sir Wil. Not mine, sure? My letters to him during my employment in Italy, taught him only that philosophy which might prevent, not defend his errors.

Jar. Faith, begging your honour's pardon, I'm sorry they taught him any philosophy at all; it has only serv'd to spoil him. This same philosophy is a good horse in the stable, but an errant jade on a journey. For my own part, whenever I hear him mention the name on't, I'm always sure he's going to play the fool.

Sir Wil. Don't let us ascribe his faults to his philosophy, I entreat you. No, Jarvis, his good-nature arises rather from his fears of offending the importunate, than his desire of making the deserving happy.

Jar. What it arises from, I don't know. But, to be sure, every body has it, that asks it.

Sir Wil. Ay, or that does not ask it. I have been now for some time a concealed spectator of his follies, and find them as boundless as his dissipation.

Jar. And yet, faith, he has some fine name or other for them all. He calls his extravagance, generosity; and his trusting every body, universal benevolence. It was but last week he went security for a fellow whose face he scarce knew, and that he called an act of exalted mu—mu—munificence; ay, that was the name he gave it.

Sir Wil. And upon that I proceed, as my last effort, tho' with very little hopes to reclaim him. That very

fellow has just absconded, and I have taken up the security. Now, my intention is to involve him in fictitious distress, before he has plunged himself into real calamity. To arrest him for that very debt, to clap an officer upon him, and then let him see which of his friends will come to his relief.

Jar. Well, if I could but any way see him thoroughly vexed, every groan of his would be music to me; yet faith, I believe it impossible. I have tried to fret him myself every morning these three years; but, instead of being angry, he sits as calmly to hear me scold, as he does to his hair-dresser.

Sir Wil. We must try him once more, however, and I'll go this instant to put my scheme into execution; and I don't despair of succeeding, as, by your means, I can have frequent opportunities of being about him, without being known. What a pity it is, Jarvis, that any man's good will to others should produce so much neglect of himself, as to require correction. Yet, we must touch his weaknesses with a delicate hand. There are some faults so nearly allied to excellence, that we can scarce weed out the vice without eradicating the virtue. [Exit.]

Jar. Well, go thy ways, Sir William Honeywood. It is not without reason that the world allows thee to be the best of men. But here comes his hopeful nephew; the strange, good-natur'd, foolish, open-hearted—And yet all his faults are such that one loves him still the better for them.

Enter HONEYWOOD.

Honey. Well, Jarvis, what messages from my friends this morning ?

Jar. You have no friends.

Honey. Well ; from my acquaintance then ?

Jar. (*pulling out bills*) A few of our usual cards of compliment; that's all. This bill from your taylor; this from your mercer, and this from the little broker in Crooked-lane. He says he has been at a great deal of trouble to get back the money you borrowed.

Honey. That I don't know ; but I'm sure we were at a great deal of trouble in getting him to lend it.

Jar. He has lost all patience.

Honey. Then he has lost a very good thing.

Jar. There's that ten guineas you were sending to the poor gentleman and his children in the Fleet. I believe that would stop his mouth for a while at least.

Honey. Ay, Jarvis, but what will fill their mouths in the mean time ? Must I be cruel because he happens to be importunate ; and to relieve his avarice, leave them to insupportable distress ?

Jar. 'Sdeath ! sir, the question now is how to relieve yourself. Yourself——Hav'n't I reason to be out of my senses when I see things going at sixes and sevens ?

Honey. Whatever reason you may have for being out of your senses, I hope you'll allow that I'm not quite unreasonable for continuing in mine.

Jar. You're the only man alive in your present situation that could do so.—Every thing upon the waste.—There's miss Richland and her fine fortune gone

already, and upon the point of being given to your rival.

Honey. I'm no man's rival.

Jar. Your uncle in Italy preparing to disinherit you ; your own fortune almost spent ; and nothing but pressing creditors, false friends, and a pack of drunken servants that your kindness has made unfit for any other family.

Honey. Then they have the more occasion for being in mine.

Jar. Soh ! What will you have done with him that I caught stealing your plate in the pantry ? In the fact ; I caught him in the fact.

Honey. In the fact ! If so, I really think that we should pay him his wages, and turn him off.

Jar. He shall be turn'd off at Tyburn, the dog ;—we'll hang him, if it be only to frighten the rest of the family.

Honey. No, Jarvis : it's enough that we have lost what he has stolen, let us not add to it the loss of a fellow creature !

Jar. Very fine ; well, here was the footman just now, to complain of the butler ; he says he does most work, and ought to have most wages.

Honey. That's but just ; tho' perhaps here comes the butler to complain of the footman.

Jar. Ay, it's the way with them all, from the scullion to the privy counsellor. If they have a bad master, they keep quarrelling with him : if they have a good master, they keep quarrelling with one another.

Enter BUTLER, drunk.

Butler. Sir, I'll not stay in the family with Jonathan : you must part with him, or part with me, that's the ex-ex-exposition of the matter, sir.

Honey. Full and explicit enough. But what's his fault, good Philip ?

Butler. Sir, he's given to drinking, sir, and I shall have my morals corrupted, by keeping such company.

Honey. Ha ! ha ! He has such a diverting way——

Jar. O quite amusing.

But. I find my wines a-going, sir ; and liquors don't go without mouths, sir ; I hate a drunkard, sir.

Honey. Well, well, Philip, I'll hear you upon that another time, so go to bed now.

Jar. To bed ! Let him go to the devil.

But. Begging your honour's pardon, and begging your pardon, master Jarvis, I'll not go to bed, nor to the devil neither. I have enough to do to mind my cellar. I forgot, your honour, Mr. Croaker is below. I came on purpose to tell you.

Honey. Why didn't you shew him up, blockhead ?

But. Shew him up, sir ! With all my heart, sir. Up or down, all's one to me. *[Exit.*

Jar. Ay, we have one or other of that family in this house from morning till night. He comes on the old affair I suppose. The match between his son, that's just returned from Paris, and miss Richland, the young lady he's guardian to.

Honey. Perhaps so. Mr. Croaker, knowing my friendship for the young lady, has got it into his head that I can persuade her to what I please.

Jar. Ah ! If you lov'd yourself but half as well as she loves you, we would soon see a marriage that would set all things to rights again.

Honey. Love me ! Sure, Jarvis, you dream. No, no ; her intimacy with me never amounted to more than friendship——mere friendship. That she is the most lovely woman that ever warm'd the human heart with desire, I own. But never let me harbour a thought of making her unhappy, by a connection with one so unworthy her merits as I am. No, Jarvis, it shall be my study to serve her, even in spite of my wishes ; and to secure her happiness, tho' it destroys my own.

Jar. Was ever the like ! I want patience.

Honey. Besides, Jarvis, though I could obtain miss Richland's consent, do you think I could succeed with her guardian, or Mrs. Croaker his wife ; who, tho' both very fine in their way, are yet a little opposite in their dispositions you know.

Jar. Opposite enough, heaven knows ; the very reverse of each other ; she all laugh and no joke ; he always complaining, and never sorrowful ; a fretful poor soul that has a new distress for every hour in the four and twenty——

Honey. Hush, hush, he's coming up, he'll hear you.

Jar. One whose voice is a passing bell——

Honey. Well, well, go, do.

Jar. A raven that bodes nothing but mischief ; a coffin and cross bones ; a bundle of rue ; a sprig of deadly night shade ; a—— (*Honeywood stopping his mouth, at last pushes him off.*) [Exit Jarvis.

Honey. I must own my old monitor is not entirely wrong. There is something in my friend Croaker's conversation that quite depresses me. His very mirth is an antidote to all gaiety, and his appearance has a stronger effect on my spirits than an undertaker's shop. —Mr. Croaker, this is such a satisfaction—

Enter CROAKER.

Croak. A pleasant morning to Mr. Honeywood, and many of them. How is this ! You look most shockingly to-day, my dear friend. I hope this weather does not affect your spirits. To be sure, if this weather continues—I say nothing—but God send we be all better this day three months.

Honey. I heartily concur in the wish, though I own not in your apprehensions.

Croak. May be not ! Indeed what signifies what weather we have in a country going to ruin like ours ? Taxes rising and trade falling. Money flying out of the kingdom and Jesuits swarming into it. I know at this time no less than an hundred and twenty-seven Jesuits between Charing-cross and Temple-bar.

Honey. The Jesuits will scarce pervert you or me I should hope.

Croak. May be not. Indeed what signifies whom they pervert in a country that has scarce any religion to lose ? I'm only afraid for our wives and daughters.

Honey I have no apprehensions for the ladies I assure you.

Croak. May be not. Indeed what signifies whether they be perverted or no? The women in my time were good for something. I have seen a lady dress from top to toe in her own manufactures formerly. But now-a-days the devil a thing of their own manufactures about them, except their faces.

Honey. But, however these faults may be practised abroad, you don't find them at home, either with Mrs. Croaker, Olivia, or Miss Richland.

Croak. The best of them will never be canoniz'd for a saint when she's dead. By the bye, my dear friend, I don't find this match between miss Richland and my son much relish'd, either by one side or t'other.

Honey. I thought otherwise.

Croak. Ah, Mr. Honeywood, a little of your fine feignous advice to the young lady might go far: I know she has a very exalted opinion of your understanding.

Honey. But would not that be usurping an authority that more properly belongs to yourself?

Croak. My dear friend, you know but little of my authority at home. People think, indeed, because they see me come out in a morning thus, with a pleasant face, and to make my friends merry, that all's well within. But I have cares that would break an heart of stone. My wife has so encroach'd upon every one of my privileges, that I'm now no more than a mere lodger in my own house.

Honey. But a little spirit exerted on your side might, perhaps, restore your authority,

Croak. No, though I had the spirit of a lion ! I do rouse sometimes. But what then ! Always haggling and haggling. A man is tired of getting the better before his wife is tired of losing the victory.

Honey. It's a melancholy consideration indeed, that our chief comforts often produce our greatest anxieties, and that an increase of our possessions is but an inlet to new disquietudes.

Croak. Ah, my dear friend, these were the very words of poor Dick Doleful to me not a week before he made away with himself. Indeed, Mr. Honeywood, I never see you but you put me in mind of poor—Dick. Ah there was merit neglected for you ! and so true a friend ; we lov'd each other for thirty years, and yet he never asked me to lend him a single farthing.

Honey. Pray what could induce him to commit so rash an action at last ?

Croak. I don't know, some people were malicious enough to say it was keeping company with me ; because we us'd to meet now and then and open our hearts to each other. To be sure I lov'd to hear him talk, and he lov'd to hear me talk ; poor dear Dick. He us'd to say, that Croaker rhim'd to joker ; and so we us'd to laugh—Poor Dick. (Going to cry.)

Honey. His fate affects me.

Croak. Ay, he grew sick of this miserable life, where we do nothing but eat and grow hungry, dress and undress, get up and lie down ; while reason, that should watch like a nurse by our side, falls as fast asleep as we do.

Honey. To say truth, if we compare that part of life which is to come, by that which we have past, the prospect is hideous.

Croak. Life at the greatest and best is but a froward child, that must be humour'd and coax'd a little till it falls asleep, and then all the care is over.

Honey. Very true, sir, nothing can exceed the vanity of our existence, but the folly of our pursuits. We wept when we came into the world, and every day tells us why.

Croak. Ah, my dear friend, it is a perfect satisfaction to be miserable with you. My son Leontine shan't lose the benefit of such fine conversation. I'll just step home for him. I am willing to shew him so much seriousness in one scarce older than himself—And what if I bring my last letter to the Gazetteer on the encrease and progress of earthquakes? It will amuse us I promise you. I there prove how the late earthquake is coming round to pay us another visit from London to Lisbon, from Lisbon to the Canary Islands, from the Canary Islands to Palmyra, from Palmyra to Constantinople, and so from Constantinople back to London again. [*Exit.*]

Honey. Poor Croaker! his situation deserves the utmost pity. I shall scarce recover my spirits these three days. Sure to live upon such terms is worse than death itself. And yet, when I consider my own situation, a broken fortune, an hopeless passion, friends in distress; the wish but not the power to serve them.—(*pausing and sighing.*)

Enter BUTLER.

Butler. More company below, sir : Mrs. Croaker and Miss Richland ; shall I shew them up ? But they're shewing up themselves. [Exit.

Enter MRS. CROAKER and MISS RICHLAND.

Miss Rich. You're always in such spirits.

Mrs. Croak. We have just come, my dear Honeywood, from the auction. There was the old deaf dowager, as usual, bidding like a fury, against herself. And then so curious in antiques ! herself the most genuine piece of antiquity in the whole collection.

Honey. Excuse me, ladies, if some uneasiness from friendship makes me unfit to share in this good humour ; I know you'll pardon me.

Mrs. Croak. I vow he seems as melancholy as if he had taken a dose of my husband this morning. Well, if Richland here can pardon you, I must.

Miss Rich. You would seem to insinuate, madam, that I have particular reasons for being disposed to refuse it

Mrs. Croak. Whatever I insinuate, my dear, don't be so ready to wish an explanation.

Miss Rich. I own I should be sorry, Mr. Honeywood's long friendship and mine should be misunderstood.

Honey. There's no answering for others, madam. But I hope you'll never find me presuming to offer more than the most delicate friendship may readily allow.

Miss Rich. And I shall be prouder of such a tribute from you than the most passionate professions from others.

Honey. My own sentiments, madam : friendship is an disinterested commerce between equals ; love, an abject intercourse between tyrants and slaves.

Miss Rich. And, without a compliment, I know none more disinterested or more capable of friendship than Mr. Honeywood.

Mrs. Croak. And, indeed, I know nobody that has more friends, at least among the ladies. Miss Fruzz, Miss Odbody, and Miss Winterbottom praise him in all companies. As for Miss Biddy Bundle, she's his professed admirer.

Miss Rich. Indeed ! an admirer ! I did not know, sir, you were such a favourite there. But is she seriously so handsome ? Is she the mighty thing talked of ?

Honey. The town, madam, seldom begins to praise a lady's beauty, till she's beginning to lose it. (*Smiling.*)

Mrs. Croak. But she's resolved never to lose it, it seems. For, as her natural face decays, her skill improves in making the artificial one. Well, nothing diverts me more than one of those fine, old, dressy things, who thinks to conceal her age, by every where exposing her person ; sticking herself up in the front of a side-box ; trailing through a minuet at Almack's ; and then, in the public gardens, looking for all the world like one of the painted ruins of the place.

Honey. Every age has its admirers, ladies. While you, perhaps are trading among the warmer climates of youth, there ought to be some to carry on an useful commerce in the frozen latitudes beyond fifty.

Miss Rich. But then the mortifications they must suffer before they can be fitted out for traffic. I have seen one of them fret an whole morning at her hair-dresser, when all the fault was her face.

Honey. And yet, I'll engage, has carried that face at last to a very good market. This good-natur'd town, madam, has husbands, like spectacles, to fit every age, from fifteen to fourscore.

Mrs. Croak. Well, you're a dear good-natur'd creature. But you know you're engaged with us this morning upon a strolling party. I want to shew Olivia the town, and the things; I believe I shall have business for you for the whole day.

Honey. I am sorry, madam, I have an appointment with Mr. Croaker, which it is impossible to put off.

Mrs. Croak. What! with my husband! Then I'm resolved to take no refusal. Nay, I protest you must. You know I never laugh so much as with you.

Honey. Why, if I must, I must. I'll swear you have put me into such spirits. Well, do you find jest, and I'll find laugh, I promise you. We'll wait for the chariot in the next room. [Exeunt.]

Enter LEONTINE and OLIVIA.

Leon. There they go, thoughtless and happy. My dearest Olivia, what would I give to see you capable of sharing in their amusements, and as chearful as they are.

Oliv. How, my Leontine, how can I be chearful, when I have so many terrors to oppress me? The fear of being detected by this family, and the apprehensions of a censuring world, when I must be detected—

Leont. The world ! my love, what can it say ? At worst it can only say that, being compelled by a mercenary guardian to embrace a life you disliked, you formed a resolution of flying with the man of your choice ; that you confided in his honour, and took refuge in my father's house ; the only one where your's could remain without censure.

Oliv. But consider, Leontine, your disobedience and my indiscretion : your being sent to France to bring home a sister ; and, instead of a sister, bringing home—

Leont. One dearer than a thousand sisters. One that I am convinc'd will be equally dear, to the rest of the family, when she comes to be known.

Oliv. And that, I fear will shortly be.

Leont. Impossible, 'till we ourselves think proper to make the discovery. My sister, you know, has been with her aunt, at Lyons, since she was a child, and you find every creature in the family takes you for her.

Oliv. But may'nt she write, may'nt her aunt write ?

Leont. Her aunt scarce ever writes, and all my sister's letters are directed to me.

Oliv. But won't your refusing Miss Richland, for whom you know the old gentleman intends you, create a suspicion ?

Leont. There, there's my master-stroke, I have resolved not to refuse her ; nay, an hour hence I have consented to go with my father, to make her an offer of my heart and fortune.

Oliv. Your heart and fortune !

Leont. Don't be alarmed, my dearest. Can Olivia think so meanly of my honour, or my love as to suppose

I could ever hope for happiness from any but her? No, my Olivia, neither the force, nor, permit me to add, the delicacy of my passion, leave any room to suspect me. I only offer Miss Richland an heart, I am convinc'd she will refuse; as I am confident, that, without knowing it, her affections are fixed upon Mr. Honeywood.

Oliv. Mr. Honeywood! You'll excuse my apprehensions; but when your merits come to be put in the balance—

Leont. You view them with too much partiality. However, by making this offer, I shew a seeming compliance with my father's command; and perhaps, upon her refusal, I may have his consent to chuse for myself.

Oliv. Well, I submit. And yet, my Leontine, I own, I shall envy her, even your pretended addressess. I consider every look, every expression of your esteem, as due only to me. This is folly perhaps: I allow it; but it is natural to suppose, that merit which has made an impression on one's own heart, may be powerful over that of another.

Leont. Don't, my life's treasure, don't let us make imaginary evils, when you know we have so many real ones to encounter. At worst, you know, if Miss Richland should consent, or my father refuse his pardon, it can but end in a trip to Scotland; and——

Enter CROAKER.

Croak. Where have you been, boy? I have been seeking you. My friend Honeywood here, has been saying such comfortable things. Ah! he's an example indeed. Where is he? I left him here.

Leont. Sir, I believe you may see him, and hear him too in the next room : he's preparing to go out with the ladies.

Croak. Good gracious, can I believe my eyes or my ears ! I'm struck dumb with his vivacity, and flunn'd with the loudness of his laugh. Was there ever such a transformation ! (*A laugh behind the scenes, Croaker mimicks it.*) Ha ! ha ! ha ! there it goes : a plague take their balderdash ; yet I could expect nothing less, when my precious wife was of the party. On my conscience, I believe, she could spread an horselaugh thro' the pews of a tabernacle.

Leont. Since you find so many objections to a wife, sir, how can you be so earnest in recommending one to me ?

Croak. I have told you, and tell you again boy, that Miss Richland's fortune must not go out of the family ; one may find comfort in the money, whatever one does in the wife.

Leont. But, sir, tho', in obedience to your desire, I am ready to marry her ; it may be possible, she has no inclination to me.

Croak. I'll tell you once for all how it stands. A good part of Miss Richland's large fortune consists in a claim upon government, which my good friend, Mr. Lofty, assures me the treasury will allow. One half of this she is to forfeit, by her father's will in case she refuses to marry you. So, if she rejects you, we seize half her fortune ; if she accepts you, we seize the whole, and a fine girl into the bargain.

Leont. But, sir, if you will but listen to reason——

Croak. Come, then, produce your reasons. I tell you I'm fix'd, determin'd, so now produce your reasons.

When I'm determin'd I always listen to reason, because it can then do no harm.

Leont. You have alledged that a mutual choice was the first requisite in matrimonial happiness.

Croak. Well, and you have both of you a mutual choice. She has her choice—to marry you, or lose half her fortune ; and you have your choice—to marry her, or pack out of doors without any fortune at all.

Leont. An only son, sir, might expect more indulgence.

Croak. An only father, sir, might expect more obedience ; besides, has not your sister here, that never disoblighd me in her life, as good a right as you ? He's a sad dog, Livy, my dear, and would take all from you. But he shan't, I tell you he shan't, for you shall have your share.

Oliv. Dear sir, I wish you'd be convinced that I can never be happy in any addition to my fortune, which is taken from his.

Croak. Well, well, it's a good child, so say no more ; but come with me, and we shall see something that will give us a great deal of pleasure, I promise you ; old Ruggins, the curry-comb-maker, lying in state ; I'm told he makes a very handsome corpse, and becomes his coffin prodigioufly. He was an intimate friend of mine, and these are friendly things we ought to do for each other.

(*Exeunt.*

ACT THE SECOND.

SCENE, CROAKER'S house.

Miss RICHLAND, GARNET.

Miss Richland.

OLIVIA not his sister? Olivia not Leontine's sister? You amaze me!

Gar. No more his sister than I am? I had it all from his own servant: I can get any thing from that quarter.

Miss Rich. But how? Tell me again, Garnet.

Gar. Why, madam, as I told you before, instead of going to Lyons, to bring home his sister, who has been there with her aunt these ten years; he never went further than Paris; there he saw and fell in love with this young lady, by the bye, of a prodigious family.

Miss Rich. And brought her home to my guardian, as his daughter?

Gar. Yes and his daughter she will be. If he don't consent to their marriage, they talk of trying what a Scotch parson can do.

Miss Rich. Well, I own they have deceived me—And so demurely as Olivia carried it too! Would you believe

it, Garnet, I told her all my secrets; and yet the sly cheat concealed all this from me?

Gar. And, upon my word, madam, I don't much blame her; she was loath to trust one with her secrets that was so very bad at keeping her own.

Miss Rich. But to add to their deceit, the young gentleman it seems, pretends to make me serious proposals. My guardian and he are to be here presently, to open the affair in form. You know I am to lose half my fortune if I refuse him.

Gar. Yet, what can you do? For being, as you are in love with Mr. Honeywood, madam—

Miss Rich. How! idiot; what do you mean? In love with Mr. Honeywood! Is this to provoke me?

Gar. That is, madam, in friendship with him; I meant nothing more than friendship, as I hope to be married; nothing more.

Miss Rich. Well, no more of this! As to my guardian, and his son, they shall find me prepared to receive them; I'm resolved to accept their proposal with seeming pleasure, to mortify them by compliance, and so throw the refusal at last upon them.

Gar. Delicious! and that will secure your whole fortune to yourself. Well, who could have thought so innocent a face could cover so much cuteness!

Miss Rich. Why, girl, I only oppose my prudence to their cunning, and practise a lesson they have taught me against themselves.

Gar. Then you're likely not long to want employment, for here they come, and in close conference.

Enter CROAKER, LEONTINE.

Leon. Excuse me, sir, if I seem to hesitate upon the point of putting to the lady so important a question.

Croak. Lord! good sir, moderate your fears; you're so plaguy shy, that one would think you had changed sexes. I tell you we must have the half or the whole. Come, let me see with what spirit you begin? Well, why don't you? Eh! What? Well then—I must, it seems—Miss Richland, my dear, I believe you guess at our business; an affair which my son here comes to open, that nearly concerns your happiness.

Miss Rich. Sir, I should be ungrateful not to be pleased with any thing that comes recommended by you.

Croak. How, boy, could you desire a finer opening? Why don't you begin, I say? *(To Leont.)*

Leont. 'Tis true, madam, my father, madam, has some intentions—hem—of explaining an affair—which—himself—can best explain, madam.

Croak. Yes, my dear; it comes entirely from my son; it's all a request of his own, madam. And I will permit him to make the best of it.

Leont. The whole affair is only this, madam; my father has a proposal to make, which he insists none but himself shall deliver.

Croak. My mind misgives me, the fellow will never be brought on *(Aside)* In short, madam, you see before you one that loves you; one whose whole happiness is all in you.

Miss Rich. I never had any doubts of your regard, sir ; and I hope you can have none of duty.

Croak. That's not the thing, my little sweetening ; my love ! No, no, another guess lover than I ; there he stands, madam, his very looks declare the force of his passion——Call up a look, you dog—But then, had you seen him, as I have, weeping, speaking soliloquies and blank verse, sometimes melancholy, and sometimes absent——

Miss Rich. I fear, sir, he's absent now ; or such a declaration would have come most properly from himself.

Croak. Himself ! madam, he would die before he could make such a confession ; and if he had not a channel for his passion thro' me, it would ere now have drowned his understanding.

Miss Rich. I must grant, sir, there are attractions in modest diffidence above the force of words. A silent address is the genuine eloquence of sincerity.

Croak. Madam, he has forgot to speak any other language ; silence is become his mother tongue.

Miss Rich. And it must be confessed, sir, it speaks very powerfully in his favour. And yet I should be thought too forward in making such a confession ; shan't I, Mr. Leontine ?

Leon. Confusion ! my reserve will undo me. But, if modesty attracts her, impudence may disgust her. I'll try. (*Aside.*) Don't imagine from my silence, madam, that I want a due sense of the honour and happiness intended me. My father, madam, tells me, your humble servant is not totally indifferent to you. He admires

you ; I adore you ; and when we come together, upon my soul I believe we shall be the happiest couple in all St. James's.

Miss Rich. If I could flatter myself, you thought as you speak, sir——

Leont. Doubt my sincerity, madam ? By your dear self I swear. Ask the brave, if they desire glory ? ask cowards, if they covet safety——

Croak. Well, well, no more questions about it.

Leont. Ask the sick if they long for health ? ask misers, if they love money ? ask——

Croak. Ask a fool, if he can talk nonsense ! What's come over the boy ? What signifies asking, when there's not a soul to give you an answer ? If you would ask to the purpose, ask this lady's consent to make you happy.

Miss Rich. Why, indeed, sir, his uncommon ardour almost compels me, forces me to comply. And yet I'm afraid he'll despise a conquest gained with too much ease : won't you, Mr. Leontine ?

Leont. Confusion ! (*Aside.*) O, by no means, madam, by no means. And yet, madam, you talk'd of force. There is nothing I would avoid so much as compulsion in a thing of this kind. No, madam, I will still be generous, and leave you at liberty to refuse.

Croak. But I tell you, sir, the lady is not at liberty.—It's a match. You see she says nothing. Silence gives consent.

Leont. But, sir, she talked of force. Consider, sir, the cruelty of constraining her inclinations.

Croak. But I say there is no cruelty. Don't you know, blockhead, that girls have always a round about way of saying yes before company ? So get you both gone together into the next room, and hang him that interrupts the tender explanation. Get you gone, I say ; I'll not hear a work.

Leont. But, sir, I must beg leave to insist——

Croak. Get off, you puppy, or I'll beg leave to insist upon knocking you down. Stupid whelp. But I don't wonder, the boy takes entirely after his mother.

[*Exeunt miss Rich. and Leont.*]

Enter Mrs. CROAKER.

Mrs. Croak. Mr. Croaker, I bring you something, my dear, that I believe will make you smile.

Croak. I'll hold you a guinea of that, my dear.

Mrs. Croak. A letter ; and, as I knew the hand, I ventured to open it.

Croak. And how can you expect your breaking open my letters should give me pleasure ?

Mrs. Croak. Poo, it's from your sister at Lyons, and contains good news : read it.

Croak. What a Frenchified cover is here ! That sister of mine has some good qualities, but I could never teach her to fold a letter.

Mrs. Croak. Fold a fiddlestick. Read what it contains.

Croak. (*reading.*) ' Dear Nick, *An English gentleman*, of large fortune, has for some time made private, ' tho' honourable proposals to your daughter Olivia. They ' love each other tenderly, and I find she has consented,

'without letting any of the family know, to crown his addresses. As such good offers don't come every day, your own good sense, his large fortune and family considerations will induce you to forgive her.

'Yours ever,

'RACHEL CROAKER.'

My daughter, Olivia, privately contracted to a man of large fortune! This is good news indeed. My hear never foretold me of this. And yet, how slyly the little baggage has carried it since she came home. Not a word on't to the old ones for the world. Yet I thought I saw something she wanted to conceal.

Mrs. Croak. Well, if they have concealed their amour, they shan't conceal their wedding; that shall be public I'm resolved.

Croak. I tell thee, woman, the wedding is the most foolish part of the ceremony. I can never get this woman to think of the most serious part of the nuptial engagement.

Mrs. Croak. What, would you have me think of their funeral? But come, tell me, my dear, don't you owe more to me than you care to confess? Would you have ever been known to Mr. Lofly who has undertaken Miss Richland's claim at the treasury, but for me? Who was it first made him an acquaintance at lady Shabbaroon's rout? Who got him to promise us his interest? Is not he a back-stairs favourite, one that can do what he pleases with those that do what they please? Isn't he an acquaintance that all your groaning and lamentations could never have got us?

G

Croak. He is a man of importance, I grant you. And yet, what amazes me is, that while he is giving away places to all the world, he can't get one for himself.

Mrs. Croak. That perhaps may be owing to his nicety. Great men are not easily satisfied.

Enter FRENCH SERVANT.

Serv. An expresse from Monsieur Lofty. He vil be vait upon your honour's instrammant. He be only giving four five instruction, read two three memorial, call upon von ambassadeur. He vil be vid you in one tree minutes.

Mrs. Croak. You see now, my dear. What an extensive department ! Well, friend, let your master know, that we are extremely honoured by this honour. Was there any thing ever in a higher style of breeding ! All messages among the great are now done by exprefs.

Croak. To be sure, no man does little things with more solemnity, or claims more respect than he. But he's in the right on't. In our bad world, respect is given, where respect is claim'd.

Mrs. Croak. Never mind the world, my dear ; you were never in a pleasanter place in your life. Let us now think of receiving him with proper respect (*a loud rapping at the door*) and there he is by the thundering rap.

Croak. Ay, verily, there he is ; as close upon the heels of his own exprefs, as an indorsement upon the back of a bill. Well, I'll leave you to receive him, whilst I go to chide my little Olivia for intending to steal a marriage

without mine or her aunt's consent. I must seem to be angry, or she too may begin to despise my authority.

[Exit.

Enter LOFTY, speaking to his servant.

Lofty. And if the Venetian ambassador, or that teasing creature the marquis, should call, I'm not at home. Dam'me, I'll be pack-horse to none of them. My dear madam, I have just snatched a moment.—And if the expresses to his grace be ready, let them be sent off; they're of importance. Madam, I ask a thousand pardons.

Mrs. Croak. Sir, this honour——

Lofty. And Dubardieu! if the person calls about the commission, let him know that it is made out. As for lord Cumbercourt's stale request, it can keep cold: you understand me. Madam, I ask ten thousand pardons.

Mrs. Croak. Sir, this honour——

Lofty. And, Dubardieu! if the man comes from the Cornish borough, you must do him; you must do him, I say. Madam, I ask ten thousand pardons. And if the Russian—ambassador calls: but he will scarcely call to-day, I believe. And now, madam, I have just got time to express my happiness in having the honour of being permitted to profess myself your most obedient humble servant.

Mrs. Croak. Sir, the happiness and honour are all mine; and yet, I'm only robbing the public while I detain you.

Lofty. Sink the public, madam, when the fair are to be attended. Ah, could all my hours be so charmingly

devoted ! Sincerely, don't you pity us poor creatures in affairs ? Thus it is eternally ; solicited for places here, teased for pensions there, and courted every where. I know you pity me. Yes, I see you do.

Mrs. Croak. Excuse me, sir. Toils of empires pleasures are, as Waller says.

Lofty. Waller, Waller ; is he of the house ?

Mrs. Croak. The modern poet of that name, sir.

Lofty. Oh, a modern ! We men of business despise the moderns ; and as for the ancients, we have no time to read them. Poetry is a pretty thing enough for our wives and daughters ; but not for us. Why now, here I stand that know nothing of books ; I say, madam, I know nothing of books ; and yet, I believe, upon a land-carriage fishery, a stamp-act, or a jag-hire, I can talk my two hours without feeling the want of them.

Mrs. Croak. The world is no stranger to Mr. Lofty's eminence in every capacity.

Lofty. I vow to gad, madam, you make me blush. I'm nothing, nothing, nothing in the world ; a mere obscure gentleman. To be sure, indeed, one or two of the present ministers are pleased to represent me as a formidable man. I know they are pleased to be-spatter me at all their little dirty levees. Yet, upon my soul, I wonder what they see in me to treat me so ! Measures, not men, have always been my mark ; and I vow, by all that's honourable, my resentment has never done the men, as mere men, any manner of harm—that is as mere men.

Mrs. Croak. What importance, and yet what modesty !

Lofty. Oh, if you talk of modesty, madam ! there I own, I'm accessible to praise : modesty is my foible : it was so the duke of Brentford used to say of me. I love Jack Lofty, he used to say : no man has a finer knowledge of things ; quite a man of information ; and when he speaks upon his legs, by the Lord he's prodigious, he scouts them ; and yet all men have their faults ; too much modesty is his, says his grace.

Mrs. Croak. And yet, I dare say, you don't want assurance when you come to solicit for your friends.

Lofty. O, there indeed I'm in Bronze. Apropos, I have just been mentioning Miss Richland's case to a certain personage ; we must name no names. When I ask I am not to be put off, madam. No, no, I take my friend by the button. A fine girl, sir ; great justice in her case. A friend of mine. Borough interest. Business must be done, Mr. Secretary. I say, Mr. Secretary, her business must be done, sir. That's my way, madam.

Mrs. Croak. Bless me ! you said all this to the secretary of state, did you ?

Lofty. I did not say the secretary, did I ? Well, curse it, since you have found me out I will not deny it. It was to the secretary.

Mrs. Croak. This was going to the fountain-head at once, not applying to the understrappers, as Mr. Honeywood would have had us.

Lofty. Honeywood ! he ! he ! He was, indeed a fine solicitor. I suppose you have heard what has just happened to him ?

Mrs. Croak. Poor dear man ; no accident, I hope.

Lofty. Undone, madam, that's all. His creditors have taken him into custody. A prisoner in his own house.

Mrs. Croak. A prisoner in his own house ! How ! At this very time ! I'm quite unhappy for him.

Lofty. Why so am I. The man, to be sure, was immensely good-natur'd. But then I could never find that he had any thing in him.

Mrs. Croak. His manner, to be sure, was excessive harmless ; some, indeed, thought it a little dull. For my part I always conceal'd my opinion.

Lofty. It can't be concealed, madam ; the man was dull, dull as the last new comedy ! A poor impracticable creature ! I tried once or twice to know if he was fit for business ; but he had scarce talents to be groom-porter to an orange barrow.

Mrs. Croak. How differently does Miss Richland think of him ! For, I believe, with all his faults, she loves him

Lofty. Loves him ! does she ? You should cure her of that by all means. Let me see ; what if she were sent to him this instant, in his present doleful situation ? My life for it, that works her cure. Distress is a perfect antidote to love. Suppose we join her in the next room ? Miss Richland is a fine girl, has a fine fortune, and must not be thrown away. Upon my honour, madam, I have a regard for Miss Richland ; and, rather than she should be thrown away, I should think it no indignity to marry her myself. [Exeunt.

Enter OLIVIA and LEONTINE.

Leont And yet, trust me, Olivia, I had every reason to expect Miss Richland's refusal, as I did every thing in my power to deserve it. Her indelicacy surprizes me ?

Oliv. Sure, Leontine, there's nothing so indelicate in being sensible of your merit. If so, I fear, I shall be the most guilty thing alive.

Leont. But you mistake, my dear. The same attention I used to advance my merit with you, I practised to lessen it with her. What more could I do?

Oliv. Let us now rather consider what's to be done. We have both disssembled too long—I have always been ashamed—I am now quite weary of it. Sure I could never have undergone so much for any other but you.

Leont. And you shall find my gratitude equal to your kindest compliance. Tho' our friends should totally forsake us, Olivia, we can draw upon content for the deficiencies of fortune.

Oliv. Then why should we defer our scheme of humble happiness, when it is now in our power? I may be the favourite of your father, it is true; but can it ever be thought, that his present kindness to a supposed child, will continue to a known deceiver?

Leont. I have many reasons to believe it will. As his attachments are but few, they are lasting. His own marriage was a private one, as ours may be. Besides, I have sounded him already at a distance, and find all his answers exactly to our wish. Nay, by an expression or two that dropped from him, I am induced to think he knows of this affair.

Oliv. Indeed! But that would be an happiness too great to be expected.

Leont. However it be, I'm certain you have power over him; and am persuaded, if you informed him of our situation, that he would be disposed to pardon it.

Oliv. You had equal expectations, Leontine, from your last scheme with Miss Richland, which you find has succeeded most wretchedly.

Leont. And that's the best reason for trying another.

Oliv. If it must be so, I submit.

Leont. As we could wish, he comes this way. Now, my dearest Olivia, be resolute. I'll just retire within hearing, to come in at a proper time, either to share your danger, or confirm your victory.

[Exit.

Enter CROAKER.

Croak. Yes, I must forgive her ; and yet not too easily, neither. It will be proper to keep up the decorums of resentment a little, if it be only to impress her with an idea of my authority.

Oliv. How I tremble to approach him !—Might I presume, sir—If I interrupt you—

Croak. No, child, where I have an affection, it is not a little thing can interrupt me. Affection gets over little things.

Oliv. Sir, you're too kind. I'm sensible how ill I deserve this partiality. Yet, heaven knows, there is nothing I would not do to gain it.

Croak. And you have but too well succeeded, you little hussy you. With those endearing ways of yours, on my conscience, I could be brought to forgive any thing, unless it were a very great offence indeed.

Oliv. But mine is such an offence—When you know my guilt—Yes, you shall know it, tho' I feel the greatest pain in the confession.

Croak. Why then, if it be so very great a pain, you may spare yourself the trouble ; for I know every syllable of the matter before you begin.

Oliv. Indeed ! then I'm undone.

Croak. Ay, miss, you wanted to steal a match, without letting me know it, did you ! But, I'm not worth being consulted, I suppose, when there's to be a marriage in my own family. No, I'm to have no hand in the disposal of my own children. No, I'm nobody. I'm to be a mere article of family lumber ; a piece of crack'd china to be stuck up in a corner.

Oliv. Dear sir, nothing but the dread of your authority could induce us to conceal it from you.

Croak. No, no, my consequence is no more ; I'm as little minded as a dead Russian in winter, just struck up with a pipe in his mouth till there comes a thaw—It goes to my heart to vex her.

Oliv. I was prepared, sir, for your anger, and despair'd of pardon, even while I presumed to ask it. But your severity shall never abate my affection, as my punishment is but justice.

Croak. And yet you should not despair neither, Livy. We ought to hope all for the best.

Oliv. And do you permit me to hope, sir ! Can I ever expect to be forgiven ! But hope has too long deceived me.

Croak. Why then, child, it shan't deceive you now, for I forgive you this very moment. I forgive you all ; and now you are indeed my daughter.

Oliv. O transport ! This kindness overpowers me.

Croak. I was always against severity to our children

We have been young and giddy ourselves, and we can't expect boys and girls to be old before their time.

Oliv. What generosity ! But can you forget the many falsehoods, the dissimulation——

Croak. You did indeed dissemble, you urchin you ; but where's the girl that won't dissemble for an husband ! My wife and I had never been married if we had not dissembled a little beforehand.

Oliv. It shall be my future care never to put such generosity to a second trial. And as for the partner of my offence and folly, from his native honour, and the just sense he has of his duty, I can answer for him that——

Enter LEONTINE.

Leon. Permit him thus to answer for himself. (*Kneeling*) Thus, sir, let me speak my gratitude for this unmerited forgiveness. Yes, sir, this even exceeds all your former tendernefs : I now can boast the most indulgent of fathers. The life he gave, compared to this, was but a trifling blessing.

Croak. And, good sir, who sent for you, with that fine tragedy face, and flourishing manner ? I don't know what we have to do with your gratitude upon this occasion.

Leont. How, sir ! Is it possible to be silent, when so much obliged ! Would you refuse me the pleasure of being grateful ! of adding my thanks to my Olivia's ! of sharing in the transports that you have thus occasioned ?

Croak. Lord, sir, we can be happy enough, without your coming in to make up the party. I don't know

what's the matter with the boy all this day ; he has got into such a rhodomontade manner all this morning !

Leont. But, fir, I that have so large a part in the benefit, is it not my duty to shew my joy ? Is the being admitted to your favour so slight an obligation ? Is the happiness of marrying my Olivia so small a blessing ?

Croak. Marrying Olivia ! marrying Olivia ! marrying his own sister ! Sure the boy is out of his senses. His own sister !

Leont. My sister !

Oliv. Sister ! How have I been mistaken ! [*Aside.*]

Leont. Some curs'd mistake in all this I find.

[*Aside.*]

Croak. What does the booby mean, or has he any meaning. Eh, what do you mean, you blockhead you ?

Leont. Mean, fir—why, fir—only when my sister is to be married, that I have the pleasure of marrying her, fir, that is, of giving her away, fir—I have made a point of it,

Croak. O, is that all. Give her away. You have made a point of it. Then you had as good make a point of first giving away yourself, as I am going to prepare the writings between you and Miss Richland this very minute. What a fuss is here about nothing ! Why, what's the matter now ? I thought I had made you at least as happy as you could wish.

Oliv. O ! yes, fir, very happy.

Croak. Do you foresee any thing, child ? You look as if you did. I think if any thing was to be foreseen, I have as sharp a look out as another : and yet I foresee nothing. [*Exit.*]

LEONTINE, OLIVIA.

Oliv. What can it mean ?

Leont. He knows something ; and yet for my life I can't tell what.

Oliv. It can't be the connexion between us, I'm pretty certain.

Leont. Whatever it be, my dearest, I'm resolv'd to put it out of fortune's power to repeat our mortification. I'll haste, and prepare for our journey to Scotland this very evening. My friend Honeywood has promis'd me his advice and assistance. I'll go to him, and repose our distresses on his friendly bosom : and I know so much of his honest heart, that if he can't relieve our uneasinesses, he will at least share them.

[*Exeunt.*]

A C T T H E T H I R D.

SCENE, YOUNG HONEYWOOD'S house.

BAILIFF, HONEYWOOD, FOLLOWER.

Bail. **L**OOKY, fir, I have arrested as good men as you in my time: no disparagement of you neither. Men that would go forty guineas on a game of cribbage. I challenge the town to shew a man in more genteeler practice than myself.

Honey. Without all question, Mr. —. I forget your name, fir?

Bail. How can you forget what you never knew? he, he, he.

Honey. May I beg leave to ask your name?

Bail. Yes, you may.

Honey. Then, pray fir, what is your name, fir?

Bail. That I didn't promise to tell you. He, he he. A joke breaks no bones, as we may say among us that practise the law.

Honey. You may have reason for keeping it a secret perhaps?

Bail. The law does nothing without reason. I'm a sham'd to tell my name to no man, fir. If you can shew cause, as why, upon a special capus, that I should prove my name—But, come, Timothy Twitch is my name. And, now you know my name, what have you to say to that?

Honey. Nothing in the world, good Mr. Twitch, but that I have a favour to ask, that's all.

Bail. Ay, favours are more easily asked than granted, as we say among us that practise the law. I have taken an oath against granting favours. Would you have me perjure myself?

Honey. But my request will come recommended in so strong a manner, as, I believe, you'll have no scruple (*pulling out his purse*) The thing is only this: I believe I shall be able to discharge this trifle in two or three days at farthest; but as I would not have the affair known for the world, I have thoughts of keeping you and your good friend here, about me till the debt is discharged; for which I shall be properly grateful.

Bail. Oh! that's another maxum, and altogether within my oath. For certain, if an honest man is to get any thing by a thing, there's no reason why all things should not be done in civility.

Honey. Doubtless, all trades must live, Mr. Twitch; and yours is a necessary one. (*Gives him money.*)

Bail. Oh! your honour; I hope your honour takes nothing amiss as I does, as I does nothing but my duty in so doing. I'm sure no man can say I ever give a gentleman, that was a gentleman, ill usage. If I saw that a gentleman was a gentleman, I have taken money not to see him for ten weeks together.

Honey. Tendernefs is a virtue, Mr. Twitch.

Bail. Ay, fir, it's a perfect treasure. I love to see a gentleman with a tender heart. I don't know but I think I have a tender heart myself. If all that I have lost by my heart was put together, it would make a— but no matter for that.

Honey. Don't account it lost, Mr. Twitch. The ingratitude of the world can never deprive us of the conscious happiness of having acted with humanity ourselves.

Bail. Humanity, sir, is a jewel. It's better than gold. I love humanity. People may say, that we, in our way, have no humanity; but I'll shew you my humanity this moment. There's my follower, here, little Flanigan, with a wife and four children, a guinea or two would be more to him, than twice as much to another. Now, as I can't shew him any humanity myself, I must beg leave you'll do it for me.

Honey. I assure you, Mr. Twitch, yours is a most powerful recommendation. (*Giving money to the follower.*)

Bail. Sir, you're a gentleman. I see you know what to do with your money. But, to business: we are to be with you here as your friends, I suppose. But set in case company comes.—Little Flanigan here, to be sure, has a good face; a very good face: but then, he is a little seedy, as we say among us that practise the law. Not well in cloaths. Smoke the pocket-holes.

Honey. Well, that shall be remedied without delay.

Enter SERVANT.

Serv. Sir, Miss Richland is below.

Honey. How unlucky! Detain her a moment. We must improve my good friend, little Mr. Flanigan's appearance first. Here, let Mr. Flanigan have a suit of my cloaths—quick—the brown and silver—Do you hear?

Serv. That your honour gave away to the begging gentleman that makes verses, because it was as good as new.

Honey. The white and gold then.

Serv. That, your honour, I made bold to sell, because it was good for nothing.

Honey. Well, the first that comes to hand then. The blue and gold then. I believe Mr. Flanigan will look best in blue. [Exit Flanigan.]

Bail. Rabbit me, but little Flanigan will look well in any thing. Ah, if your honour knew that bit of flesh as well as I do, you'd be perfectly in love with him. 'There's not a prettier scout in the four counties after a shy-cock than he : scents like a hound ; sticks like a weazle. He was master of the ceremonies to the black queen of Morocco, when I took him to follow me. (*Re-enter Flanigan.*) Heh, ecod, I think he looks so well, that I don't care if I have a suit from the same place for myself.

Honey. Well, well, I hear the lady coming. Dear Mr. Twitch, I beg you'll give your friend directions not to speak. As for yourself, I know you will say nothing without being directed.

Bail. Never you fear me ; I'll shew the lady that I have something to say for myself as well as another. One man has one way of talking, and another man has another, that's all the difference between them.

Enter MISS RICHLAND and her MAID.

Miss Rich. You'll be surpris'd, sir, with this visit. But you know I'm yet to thank you for chusing my little library.

Honey. Thanks, madam, are unnecessary ; as it was I that was oblig'd by your commands. Chairs here.

Two of my very good friends, Mr. Twitch and Mr. Flanigan. Pray, gentlemen, sit, without ceremony.

Miss Rich. Who can these odd-looking men be! I fear it is as I was informed. It must be so. [*Aside.*

Bail. (*After a pause.*) Pretty weather, very pretty weather for the time of the year, madam.

Fol. Very good circuit weather in the country.

Honey. You officers are generally favourites among the ladies. My friends, madam, have been upon very disagreeable duty, I assure you. The fair should, in some measure, recompence the toils of the brave!

Miss Rich. Our officers do indeed deserve every favour. The gentlemen are in the marine service, I presume, sir?

Honey. Why, madam, they do—occasionally serve in the fleet, madam, a dangerous service!

Miss Rich. I'm told so. And I own, it has often surprised me, that, while we have had so many instances of bravery there, we have had so few of wit at home to praise it.

Honey. I grant, madam, that our poets have not written as our soldiers have fought; but they have done all they could, and Hawke or Amherst could do no more.

Miss Rich. I'm quite displeased when I see a fine subject spoiled by a dull writer.

Honey. We should not be so severe against dull writers, madam. It is ten to one, but the dullest writer exceeds the most rigid French critic who presumes to despise him.

Fol. Damn the French, the *parle vous*, and all that belongs to them.

Miss Rich. Sir!

Honey. Ha, ha, ha ! Honest Mr. Flanigan. A true English officer, madam ; he's not contented with beating the French, but he will scold them too.

Miss Rich. Yet, Mr. Honeywood, this does not convince me but that severity in criticism is necessary. It was our first adopting the severity of French taste, that has brought them in turn to taste us.

Bail. Taste us ! By the Lord, madam, they devour us. Give monseers but a taste, and I'll be damn'd but they come in for a bellyful.

Miss Rich. Very extraordinary this.

Foll. But very true. What makes the bread rising ? the *parle vous* that devour us. What makes the mutton five pence a pound ? the *parle vous* that eat it up.——What makes the beer three pence halfpenny a pot ?——

Honey. Ah ! the vulgar rogues ; all will be out (*Afide.*) Right, gentlemen, very right, upon my word, and quite to the purpose. They draw a parallel, madam, between the mental taste and that of our senses. We are injured as much by French severity in the one, as by French rapacity in the other. That's their meaning.

Miss Rich. Tho' I don't see the force of the parallel, yet, I'll own, that we should sometimes pardon books, as we do our friends, that have now and then agreeable absurdities to recommend them.

Bail. That's all my eye. The king only can pardon, as the law says : for, set in case——

Honey. I'm quite of your opinion, sir. I see the whole drift of your argument. Yes, certainly, our presuming to pardon any work, is arrogating a power

that belongs to another. If all have power to condemn, what writer can be free ?

Bail. By his habus corpus. His habus corpus can set him free at any time : for, set in case——

Honey. I'm oblig'd to you, sir, for the hint. If, madam, as my friend observes, our laws are so careful of a gentleman's person, sure we ought to be equally careful of his dearer part, his fame.

Foll. Ay, but if so be a man's nabb'd, you know.

Honey. Mr. Flanigan, if you spoke for ever, you could not improve the last observation. For my own part, I think it conclusive.

Bail. As for the matter of that, mayhap——

Honey. Nay, sir, give me leave in this instance to be positive. For, where is the necessity of censuring works without genius, which must shortly sink of themselves ? what is it, but aiming our unnecessary blow against a victim already under the hands of justice ?

Bail. Justice ! O, by the elevens, if you talk about justice, I think I am at home there : for, in a course of law——

Honey. My dear Mr. Twitch, I discern what you'd be at perfectly ; and I believe the lady must be sensible of the art with which it is introduced. I suppose you perceive the meaning, madam, of his course of law.

Miss Rich. I protest, sir, I do not. I perceive only that you answer one gentleman before he has finished, and the other before he has well begun.

Bail. Madam, you're a gentlewoman, and I will make the matter out. This here question is about severity and justice, and pardon, and the like of they. Now, to explain the thing——

Honey. O ! curse your explanations.

[*Aside.*

Enter SERVANT.

Ser. Mr. Leontine, sir, below, desires to speak with you upon earnest business.

Honey. That's lucky. (*Aside.*) Dear madam, you'll excuse me and my good friends here, for a few minutes. There are books, madam, to amuse you. Come, gentlemen, you know I make no ceremony with such friends. After you, sir. Excuse me. Well, if I must. But I know your natural politeness.

Bail. Before and behind, you know.

Fol. Ay, ay, before and behind, before and behind. [*Exeunt Honeywood, Bailiff, and Follower.*]

Miss Rich. What can all this mean, Garnet ?

Gar. Mean, madam, why, what should it mean, but what Mr. Lofty sent you here to see ? These people he calls officers are officers sure enough : sheriff's officers ; bailiffs, madam.

Miss Rich. Ay, it is certainly so. Well, tho' his perplexities are far from giving me pleasure, yet I own there's something very ridiculous in them, and a just punishment for his dissimulation.

Gar. And so they are. But I wonder, madam, that the lawyer you just employed to pay his debts, and set him free, has not done it by this time. He ought at least to have been here before now. But lawyers are always more ready to get a man into troubles, than out of them.

Enter SIR WILLIAM.

Sir Will. For Miss Richland to undertake setting him free, I own, was quite unexpected. It has totally un-

hinged my schemes to reclaim him. Yet, it gives me pleasure to find, that, among a number of worthless friendships, he has made one acquisition of real value ; for there must be some softer passion on her side that prompts this generosity. Ha ! here before me : I'll endeavour to sound her affections. Madam, as I am the person that have had some demands upon the gentleman of this house, I hope you'll excuse me, if, before I enlarged him, I wanted to see yourself.

Miss Rich. The precaution was very unnecessary, sir. I suppose your wants were only such as my agent had power to satisfy.

Sir Will. Partly, madam. But, I was also willing you should be fully apprized of the character of the gentleman you intended to serve.

Miss Rich. It must come, sir, with a very ill grace from you. To censure it, after what you have done, would look like malice ; and, to speak favourably of a character you have oppressed, would be impeaching your own. And sure, his tenderness, his humanity, his universal friendship may atone for many faults.

Sir Will. That friendship, madam, which is exerted in too wide a sphere, becomes totally useless. Our bounty, like a drop of water, disappears when diffused too widely. They, who pretend most to this universal benevolence, are either deceivers, or dupes. Men who desire to cover their private ill-nature, by a pretended regard for all ; or, men who, reasoning themselves into false feelings, are more earnest in pursuit of splendid than of useful virtues.

Miss Rich. I am surprized, sir, to hear one, who has probably been a gainer by the folly of others, so severe in his censure of it.

Sir Will. Whatever I may have gained by folly, madam, you see I am willing to prevent your losing by it.

Miss Rich. Your cares for me, sir, are unnecessary. I always suspect those services which are denied where they are wanted, and offered, perhaps, in hopes of a refusal. No, sir, my directions have been given, and I insist upon their being complied with.

Sir Will. Thou amiable woman! I can no longer contain the expressions of my gratitude : my pleasure. You see before you one, who has been equally careful of his interest ; one, who has for some time been a concealed spectator of his follies, and only punished, in hopes to reclaim them—his uncle !

Miss Rich. Sir William Honeywood ! You amaze me. How shall I conceal my confusion ? I fear, sir, you'll think I have been too forward in my services. I confess I——

Sir Will. Don't make any apologies, madam. I only find myself unable to repay the obligation. And yet, I have been trying my interest of late to serve you.— Having learnt, madam, that you had some demands upon government, I have, tho' unasked, been your solicitor there.

Miss Rich. Sir, I'm infinitely obliged to your intentions. But my guardian has employed another gentleman who assures him of success.

Sir Will. Who, the important little man that visits here ? Trust me, madam, he's quite contemptible among men in power, and utterly unable to serve you. Mr.

Lofty's promises are much better known to people of fashion, than his person, I assure you.

Miss Rich. How have we been deceived ! As sure as can be, here he comes.

Sir Will. Does he ! Remember I'm to continue unknown. My return to England has not as yet been made public. With what impudence he enters !

Enter LOFTY.

Lofty. Let the chariot—let my chariot drive off ; Ill visit to his grace's in a chair. Miss Richland here before me ! Punctual, as usual, to the calls of humanity. I'm very sorry, madam, things of this kind should happen, especially to a man I have shewn every where, and carried amongst us as a particular acquaintance.

Miss Rich. I find, sir, you have the art of making the misfortunes of others your own.

Lofty. My dear madam, what can a private man like me do ? One man can't do every thing ; and then I do so much in this way every day : let me see ; something considerable might be done for him by subscription ; it could not fail if I carried the list. I'll undertake to set down a brace of dukes, two dozen lords, and half the lower house, at my own peril.

Sir Will. And, after all, it's more than probable, sir, he might reject the offer of such powerful patronage.

Lofty. Then, madam, what can we do ? You know I never make promises. In truth, I once or twice tried to do something with him in the way of business ; but as I often told his uncle, sir William Honeywood, the man was utterly impracticable.

Sir Wil. His uncle ! Then that gentleman, I suppose, is a particular friend of yours.

Lofty. Meaning me, sir ?——Yes, madam, as I often said, my dear sir William, you are sensible I would do any thing, as far as my poor interest goes, to serve your family : but what can be done ; there's no procuring first-rate places for ninth-rate abilities.

Miss Rich. I have heard of sir William Honeywood ; he's abroad in employment : he confided in your judgment I suppose.

Lofty. Why, yes, madam, I believe sir William had some reason to confide in my judgment ; one little reason, perhaps.

Miss Rich. Pray, sir, what was it ?

Lofty. Why, madam—but let it go no further—it was I procured him his place.

Sir Will. Did you, sir ?

Lofty. Either you or I, sir.

Miss Rich. This, Mr. Lofty, was very kind indeed.

Lofty. I did love him, to be sure ; he had some amusing qualities ; no man was fitter to be toast-master to a club, or had a better head.

Miss Rich. A better head !

Lofty. Ay, at a bottle. To be sure he was as dull as a choice spirit : but hang it, he was grateful, very grateful ; and gratitude hides a multitude of faults.

Sir Wil. He might have reason, perhaps. His place is pretty considerable, I'm told.

Lofty. A trifle, a mere trifle, among us men of business. The truth is, he wanted dignity to fill up a greater.

Sir Wil. Dignity of person do you mean, fir, I'm told he's much about my size and figure, fir.

Lofty. Ay, tall enough for a marching regiment; but then he wanted a something——a consequence of form——a kind of a——I believe the lady perceives my meaning.

Wifs Rich. O, perfectly: you courtiers can do any thing I see.

Lofty. My dear madam, all this is but a mere exchange: we do greater things for one another every day. Why, as thus, now: let me suppose you the first lord of the treasury; you have an employment in you that I want; I have a place in me that you want; do me here, do you there: interest of both sides, few words, flat done and done, and it's over.

Sir Wil. A thought strikes me. (*Aside.*) Now you mention fir William Honeywood, madam; and as he seems, fir, an acquaintance of yours; you'll be glad to hear he's arrived from Italy; I had it from a friend who knows him as well as he does me, and you may depend on my information.

Lofty. The devil he is! If I had known that, we should not have been quite so well acquainted.

[*Aside.*]

Sir Wil. He is certainly returned; and, as this gentleman is a friend of yours, he can be of signal service to us, by introducing me to him; there are some papers relative to your affairs, that require dispatch and his inspection.

Miss Rich. This gentleman, Mr. Lofty, is a person employed in my affairs: I know you'll serve us.

Lofty. My dear madam, I live but to serve you. Sir William shall even wait upon him, if you think proper to command it.

Sir Wil. That would be quite unnecessary.

Lofty. Well, we must introduce you then. Call upon me—let me see—ay, in two days.

Sir Wil. Now, or the opportunity will be lost for ever.

Lofty. Well, if it must be now, now let it be. But damn it, that's unfortunate ; my lord Grig's cursed Pen-facola business comes on this very hour, and I'm engaged to attend—another time—

Sir Wil. A short letter to sir William will do.

Lofty. You shall have it ; yet, in my opinion, a letter is a very bad way of going to work ; face to face, that's my way.

Sir Wil. The letter, sir, will do quite as well.

Lofty. Zounds ! sir, do you pretend to direct me ; direct me in the business of office ? Do you know me, sir ? who am I ?

Miss Rich. Dear Mr. Lofty, this request is not so much his as mine ; if my commands—but you despise my power.

Lofty. Delicate creature ! your commands could even controul a debate at midnight : to a power so constitutional, I am all obedience and tranquillity. He shall have a letter ; where is my secretary ? Dubardieu ! And yet I protest I don't like this way of doing business. I think if I spoke first to sir William—but you will have it so.

[Exit with *Miss Richland*.]

Sir Wil. (alone.) Ha, ha, ha ! This too is one of my nephew's hopeful associates. O vanity, thou constant

deceiver, how do all thy efforts to exalt, serve but to sink us! Thy false colourings, like those employed to heighten beauty, only seem to mend that bloom which they contribute to destroy. I'm not displeased at this interview: exposing this fellow's impudence to the contempt it deserves, may be of use to my design, at least, if he can reflect, it will be of use to himself.

Enter JARVIS.

Sir Wil. How now, Jarvis, where's your master, my nephew?

Jar. At his wit's end, I believe: he's scarce gotten out of one scrape, but he's running his head into another.

Sir Wil. How so?

Jar. The house has but just been cleared of the bailiffs, and now he's again engaging tooth and nail in assisting old Croaker's son to patch up a clandestine match with the young lady that passes in the house for his sister.

Sir Wil. Ever busy to serve others.

Jar. Ay, any body but himself. The young couple, it seems, are just setting out for Scotland; and he supplies them with money for the journey.

Sir Wil. Money! how is he able to supply others, who has scarce any for himself?

Jar. Why, there it is: he has no money, that's true; but then, as he never said no to any request in his life, he has given them a bill, drawn by a friend of his upon a merchant in the city, which I am to get changed; for

you must know that I am to go with them to Scotland myself.

Sir Wil. How !

Jar. It seems the young gentleman is obliged to take a different road from his mistress, as he is to call upon an uncle of his that lives out of the way, in order to prepare a place for their reception, when they return ; so they have borrowed me from my master, as the properest person to attend the young lady down.

Sir Wil. To the land of matrimony ! A pleasant journey, Jarvis.

Jar. Ay, but I'm only to have all the fatigues on't.

Sir Wil. Well, it may be shorter, and less fatiguing than you imagine. I know but too much of the young lady's family and connexions, whom I have seen abroad. I have also discovered that Miss Richland is not indifferent to my thoughtless nephew ; and will endeavour, tho' I fear, in vain, to establish that connexion. But, come, the letter I wait for must be almost finished ; I'll let you further into my intentions, in the next room.

[*Exeunt.*

ACT THE FOURTH.

SCENE, CROAKER'S house.

Lofiy.

WELL, sure the devil's in me of late, for running my head into such defiles, as nothing but a genius like my own could draw me from. I was formerly contented to husband out my places and pensions with some degree of frugality; but, curse it, of late I have given away the whole Court Register in less time than they could print the title page: yet, hang it, why scruple a lie or two to come at a fine girl, when I every day tell a thousand for nothing. Ha! Honeywood here before me. Could miss Richland have set him at liberty?

Enter HONEYWOOD.

Mr. Honeywood, I'm glad to see you abroad again. I find my concurrence was not necessary in your unfortunate affairs. I had put things in a train to do your business; but it is not for me to say what I intended doing.

Honey. It was unfortunate indeed, sir. But what adds to my uneasiness is, that while you seem to be acquainted

with my misfortune, I myself continue still a stranger to my benefactor.

Lofty. How ! not know the friend that served you ?

Honey. Can't guess at the person.

Lofty. Inquire.

Honey. I have ; but all I can learn is, that he chuses to remain concealed, and that all inquiry must be fruitless.

Lofty. Must be fruitless ?

Honey. Absolutely fruitless.

Lofty. Sure of that ?

Honey. Very sure.

Lofty. Then I'll be damn'd if you shall ever know it from me.

Honey. How, sir !

Lofty. I suppose now, Mr. Honeywood, you think my rent-roll very considerable, and that I have vast sums of money to throw away ; I know you do. The world, to be sure, says such things of me.

Honey. The world, by what I learn, is no stranger to your generosity. But where does this tend ?

Lofty. To nothing ; nothing in the world. The town, to be sure, when it makes such a thing as me the subject of conversation, has asserted, that I never yet patronized a man of merit.

Honey. I have heard instances to the contrary, even from yourself.

Lofty. Yes, Honeywood, and there are instances to the contrary, that you shall never hear from myself.

Honey. Ha ! dear sir, permit me to ask you but on question.

Lofty. Sir, ask me no questions: I say, sir, ask me no questions; I'll be damn'd, if I answer them.

Honey. I will ask no further. My friend! my benefactor, it is, it must be here, that I am indebted for freedom, for honour. Yes, thou worthiest of men, from the beginning I suspected it, but was afraid to return thanks; which, if undeserved, might seem reproaches.

Lofty. I protest I don't understand all this, Mr. Honeywood. You treat me very cavalierly. I do assure you, sir.—Blood, sir, can't a man be permitted to enjoy the luxury of his own feelings, without all this parade?

Honey. Nay, do not attempt to conceal an action that adds to your honour. Your looks, your air, your manner, all confess it.

Lofty. Confess it, sir! Torture itself, sir, shall never bring me to confess it. Mr. Honeywood, I have admitted you upon terms of friendship. Don't let us fall out; make me happy, and let this be buried in oblivion. You know I hate ostentation; you know I do. Come, come, Honeywood, you know I always loved to be a friend, and not a patron. I beg this may make no kind of distance between us. Come, come, you and I must be more familiar—Indeed we must.

Honey. Heavens! Can I ever repay such friendship! Is there any way! Thou best of men, can I ever return the obligation?

Lofty. A bagatelle, a mere bagatelle. But I see your heart is labouring to be grateful. You shall be grateful. It would be cruel to disappoint you.

Honey. How! Teach me the manner! Is there any way?

Lofly. From this moment you're mine. Yes, my friend, you shall know it—I'm in love.

Honey. And can I assist you?

Lofly. Nobody so well.

Honey. In what manner? I'm all impatience.

Lofly. You shall make love for me.

Honey. And to whom shall I speak in your favour?

Lofly. To a lady with whom you have great interest, I assure you: Miss Richland.

Honey. Miss Richland!

Lofly. Yes, Miss Richland. She has struck the blow up to the hilt in my bosom, by Jupiter.

Honey. Heavens! was ever any thing more unfortunate! It is too much to be endured.

Lofly. Unfortunate indeed! And yet I can endure it, till you have opened the affair to her for me. Between ourselves, I think she likes me. I'm not apt to boast, but I think she does.

Honey. Indeed! But do you know the person you apply to.

Lofly. Yes, I know you are her friend and mine: that's enough. To you, therefore, I commit the success of my passion. I'll say no more, let friendship do the rest. I have only to add, that if at any time my little interest can be of service—but, hang it, I'll make no promises—you know my interest is yours at any time. No apologies, my friend, I'll not be answered; it shall be so. [Exit.

Honey. Open, generous, unsuspecting man! He little thinks that I love her too; and with such an ardent passion!—But then it was ever but a vain and hopeless one; my torment, my persecution! what shall I do?

Love, friendship, a hopeless passion, a deserving friend !
 Love, that has been my tormenter ; a friend ; that has
 perhaps, distressed himself, to serve me. It shall be so.
 Yes, I will discard the fondling hope from my bosom,
 and exert all my influence in his favour. And yet to
 see her in the possession of another !—Insupportable !
 But then to betray a generous, trusting friend !—Worse,
 worse ! Yes, I'm resolved. Let me but be the instru-
 ment of their happiness, and then quit a country, where
 I must for ever despair of finding my own. [Exit.

*Enter OLIVIA and GARNET, who carries a Milliner's
 Box.*

Oliv. Dear me, I wish this journey were over. No
 news of Jarvis yet ? I believe the old peevish creature
 delays purely to vex me.

Gar. Why, to be sure, madam, I did hear him say, a
 little snubbing, before marriage, would teach you to
 bear it the better afterwards.

Oliv. To be gone a full hour, tho' he had only to get
 a bill changed in the city ! How provoking !

Gar. I'll lay my life, Mr. Leontine that had twice as
 much to do, is setting off by this time from his inn ; and
 here you are left behind.

Oliv. Well, let us be prepared for his coming, how-
 ever. Are you sure you have omitted nothing, Garnet ?

Gar. Not a stick, madam—all's here. Yet I wish
 you could take the white and silver to be married in.
 It's the worst luck in the world, in any thing but white.

I knew one Bett Stubbs, of our town, that was married in red ; and, as sure as eggs is eggs, the bridegroom and she had a miff before morning.

Oliv. No matter. I'm all impatience till we are out of the house.

Gar. Bless me, madam, I had almost forgot the wedding-ring !—The sweet little thing—I don't think it would go on my little finger. And what if I put in a gentleman's night-cap, in case of necessity, madam ? But here's Jarvis.

Enter JARVIS.

Oliv. O Jarvis, are you come at last ? We have been ready this half hour. Now let's be going. Let us fly !

Jar. Ay, to Jericho ; for we shall have no going to Scotland this bout, I fancy.

Oliv. How ! what's the matter !

Jar. Money, money is the matter, madam. We have got no money. What the plague do you send me of your fool's errand for ? My master's bill upon the city is not worth a rush. Here it is ; Mrs. Garnet may pin up her hair with it.

Oliv. Undone ! How could Honeywood serve us so ! What shall we do ? Can't we go without it ?

Jar. Go to Scotland without money ? To Scotland without money ! Lord, how some people understand geography ! We might as well set sail for Patagonia upon a cork jacket.

Oliv. Such a disappointment ! What a base insincere man was your master, to serve us in this manner. Is this his good nature ?

Jar. Nay, don't talk ill of my master, madam. I won't bear to hear any body talk ill of him but myself.

Gar. Bless us! now I think on't, madam, you need not be under any uneasiness: I saw Mr. Leontine receive forty guineas from his father just before he set out, and he can't have left the inn. A short letter will reach him there.

Oliv. Well remember'd, Garnet; I'll write immediately. How's this! Bless me, my hand trembles so, I can't write a word. Do you write, Garnet; and, upon second thought it will be better from you.

Gar. Truly, madam, I write and indite but poorly. I never was kute at my larning. But I'll do what I can to please you. Let me see. All out of my own head, I suppose?

Oliv. Whatever you please.

Gar. (*Writing.*) Muster Croaker—Twenty guineas, madam?

Oliv. Ay, twenty will do.

Gar. At the bar of the Talbot till call'd for. Expedition—will be blown up—All of a flame—Quick dispatch—Cupid, the little god of love—I conclude it, madam, with Cupid; I love to see a love-letter end like poetry.

Oliv. Well, well, what you please, any thing. But how shall we send it? I can trust none of the servants of this family.

Gar. Odso, madam, Mr. Honeywood's Butler is in the next room: he's a dear sweet man; he'll do any thing for me.

Jar. He! the dog, he'll certainly commit some blunder. He's drunk and sober ten times a day.

Oliv. No matter. Fly, Garnet: any body we can trust will do. [*Exit Garnet.*] Well, Jarvis, now we can have nothing more to interrupt us. You may take up the things, and carry them on to the inn. Have you no hands, Jarvis?

Jar. Soft and fair, young lady. You, that are going to be married, think things can never be done too fast; but we, that are old, and know what we are about, must elope methodically, madam.

Oliv. Well, sure, if my indiscretions were to be done over again——

Jar. My life for it you would do them ten times over.

Oliv. Why will you talk so? If you knew how unhappy they make me——

Jar. Very unhappy, no doubt: I was once just as unhappy when I was going to be married myself. I'll tell you a story about that——

Oliv. A story! when I'm all impatience to be away. Was there ever such a dilatory creature!——

Jar. Well, madam, if we must march, why we will march; that's all. Tho', odds bobs, we have still forgot one thing we should never travel without—a case of good razors, and a box of shaving power. But no matter, I believe we shall be pretty well shaved by the way.

[*Going.*]

Enter GARNET.

Gar. Undone, undone, madam. Ah, Mr. Jarvis, you said right enough. As sure as death Mr. Honeywood's

rogue of a drunken butler, dropp'd the letter before he went ten yards from the door. There's old Croaker has just pick'd it up, and is this moment reading it to himself in the hall.

Oliv. Unfortunate ! we shall be discover'd.

Gar. No, madam : don't be uneasy, he can make neither head nor tail of it. To be sure he looks as if he was broke loose from Bedlam about it, but he cant find what it means for all that. O lud, he is coming this way all in the horrors.

Oliv. Then let us leave the house this instant, for fear he should ask farther questions. In the mean time, Garnet, do you write and send off just such another.

[*Exeunt.*]

Enter CROAKER.

Croak. Death and destruction ! Are all the horrors of air, fire and water to be levelled only at me ! Am I only to be singled out for gunpowder-plots, combustibles and conflagration ! Here it is—An incendiary letter dropp'd at my door. 'To Muster Croaker, these with speed.' Ay, ay, plain enough the direction : all in the genuine incendiary spelling, and as cramp as the devil. 'With speed.' O, confound your speed. But let me read it once more. (*Reads*) 'Muster Croaker, as sone as yoew 'see this leve twenty gunnes at the bar of the Talboot 'tell caled for or yowe and yower experetion will be al 'blown up.' Ah, but too plain. Blood and gunpowder in every line of it. Blown up ! murderous dog ! All blown up ! Heaven ! what have I and my poor family

done, to be all blown up ! (*Reads.*) ' Our pockets are ' low, and money we must have.' Ay, there's the reason ; they'll blow us up, because they have got low pockets. (*Reads.*) ' It is but a short time you have to ' consider ; for if this takes wind, the house will quickly ' be all of a flame.' Inhuman monsters ! blow us up, and then burn us. The earthquake at Lisbon was but a bonfire to it. (*Reads.*) ' Make quick dispatch, and so ' no more at present. But may Cupid, the little god of ' love, go with you wherever you go.' The little god of love ! Cupid, the little god of love go with me ! Go you to the devil, you and your little Cupid together ; I'm so frightened, I scarce know whether I sit, stand, or go. Perhaps this moment, I'm treading on lighted matches, blazing brimstone and barrels of gunpowder. They are preparing to blow me up into the clouds. Murder ! We shall all be burnt in our beds ; we shall be all burnt in our beds.

Enter MISS RICHLAND.

Miss Rich. Lord, sir, what's the matter ?

Croak. Murder's the matter. We shall be all blown up in our beds before morning.

Miss Rich. I hope not, sir.

Croak. What signifies what you hope, madam, when I have a certificate of it here in my hand. Will nothing alarm my family ! Sleeping and eating, sleeping and eating is the only work from morning till night in my house. My insensible crew could sleep, tho' rock'd by an earthquake ; and fry beef steaks at a volcano.

Miss Rich. But, sir, you have alarmed them so often already, we have nothing but earthquakes, famines, plagues and mad dogs from year's end to year's end. You remember, sir, it is not above a month ago, you assur'd us of a conspiracy among the bakers, to poison us in our bread; and so kept the whole family a week upon potatoes.

Croak. And potatoes were too good for them. But why do I stand talking here with a girl, when I should be facing the enemy without? Here, John, Nicodemus, search the house. Look into the cellars, to see if there be any combustibles below; and above, in the apartments, that no matches be thrown in at the windows. Let all the fires be put out, and let the engine be drawn out in the yard, to play upon the house in case of necessity. [Exit.]

Miss Rich. [alone.] What can he mean by all this? Yet, why should I enquire, when he alarms us in this manner almost every day! But Honeywood has desired an interview with me in private. What can he mean? or, rather, what means this palpitation at his approach! It is the first time he ever shewed any thing in his conduct that seemed particular. Sure he cannot mean to—but he's here.

Enter HONEYWOOD.

Honey. I presumed to solicit this interview, madam, before I left town, to be permitted——

Miss Rich. Indeed! Leaving town, sir?—

Honey. Yes, madam, perhaps the kingdom. I have presumed, I say, to desire the favour of this interview.—

in order to disclose something which our long friendship prompts. And yet my fears—

Miss Rich. His fears! what are his fears to mine! (*Aside.*) We have indeed been long acquainted, sir: very long. If I remember our first meeting was at the French ambassador's.—Do you recollect how you were pleased to rally me upon my complexion there?

Honey. Perfectly, madam: I presumed to reprove you for painting: but your warmer blushes soon convinced the company, that the colouring was all from nature.

Miss Rich. And yet you only meant it, in your good-natured way, to make me pay a compliment to myself. In the same manner you danced that night with the most awkward woman in company, because you saw nobody else would take her out.

Honey. Yes; and was rewarded the next night, by dancing with the finest woman in company, whom every body wished to take out.

Miss Rich. Well, sir, if you thought so then, I fear your judgment has since corrected the errors of a first impression. We generally shew to most advantage at first. Our sex are like poor tradesmen, that put all their best goods to be seen at the windows.

Honey. The first impression, madam, did indeed deceive me. I expected to find a woman with all the faults of conscious flattered beauty. I expected to find her vain and insolent. But every day has since taught me that it is possible to possess sense without pride, and beauty without affectation.

Miss Rich. This, sir, is a style very unusual with Mr. Honeywood; and I should be glad to know why he thus

attempts to encrease that vanity, which his own lessons have taught me to despise.

Honey. I ask pardon, madam. Yet from our long friendship, I presumed I might have some right to offer without offence, what you may refuse without offending.

Miss Rich. Sir! I beg you'd reflect, tho' I fear, I shall scarce have any power to refuse a request of yours; yet you may be precipitate: consider, sir.

Honey. I own my rashness; but, as I plead the cause of friendship, of one who loves—Don't be alarmed, madam—who loves you with the most ardent passion; whose whole happiness is placed in you—

Miss Rich. I fear, sir, I shall never find whom you mean, by this description of him.

Honey. Ah, madam, it but too plainly points him out; tho' he should be too humble himself to urge his pretensions, or you too modest to understand them.

Miss Rich. Well; it would be affectation any longer to pretend ignorance; and I will own, sir, I have long been prejudiced in his favour. It was but natural to wish to make his heart mine, as he seemed himself ignorant of its value.

Honey. I see she always loved him. (*Aside.*) I find madam, you're already sensible of his worth, his passion. How happy is my friend, to be the favourite of one with such sense to distinguish merit, and such beauty to reward it.

Miss Rich. Your friend, sir! What friend!

Honey. My best friend—my friend Mr. Lofty, madam.

Miss Rich. He, sir!

Honey. Yes, he, madam. He is, indeed, what your warmest wishes might have formed him. And to his

other qualities, he adds that of the most passionate regard for you.

Miss Rich. Amazement !——No more of this, I beg you, sir.

Honey. I see your confusion, madam, and know how to interpret it. And, since I so plainly read the language of your heart, shall I make my friend happy, by communicating your sentiments ?

Miss Rich. By no means.

Honey. Excuse me ; I must. I know you desire it.

Miss Rich. Mr. Honeywood, let me tell you, that you wrong my sentiments and yourself. When I first applied to your friendship, I expected advice and assistance ; but, now, sir, I see that it is vain to expect happiness from him who has been so bad an œconomist of his own ; and that I must disclaim his friendship, who ceases to be a friend to himself. [Exit.

Honey. How is this ! she has confessed she loved him, and yet she seemed to part in displeasure. Can I have done any thing to reproach myself with ? No : I believe not : yet, after all, these things should not be done by a third person ; I should have spared her confusion. My friendship carried me a little too far.

Enter CROAKER, with the letter in his hand, and Mrs. CROAKER.

Mrs. Croak. Ha, ha, ha ! And so, my dear, it's your supreme wish that I should be quite wretched upon this occasion ? ha, ha !

Croak. (mimicking.) Ha, ha, ha ! and so, my dear, it's your supreme pleasure to give me no better consolation ?

Mrs. Croak. Positively, my dear, what is this incendiary stuff and trumpery to me? Our house may travel thro' the air like the house of Loretto, for aught I care, if I'm to be miserable in it.

Croak. Would to heaven it were converted into an house of correction for your benefit. Have we not every thing to alarm us? Perhaps this very moment the tragedy is beginning.

Mrs. Croak. Then let us reserve our distress till the rising of the curtain, or give them the money they want, and have done with them.

Croak. Give them my money!—And pray, what right have they to my money?

Mrs. Croak. And pray, what right then have you to my good humour?

Croak. And so your good humour advises me to part with my money? Why then, to tell your good humour a piece of my mind, I'd sooner part with my wife.—Here's Mr. Honeywood, see what he'll say to it. My dear Mr. Honeywood, look at this incendiary letter dropped at my door. It will freeze you with terror; and yet lovey here can read it—can read it and laugh.

Mrs. Croak. Yes, and so will Mr. Honeywood.

Croak. If he does I'll suffer to be hanged the next minute in the rogue's place, that's all.

Mrs. Croak. Speak, Mr. Honeywood; is there any thing more foolish than my husband's fright upon this occasion?

Honey. It would not become me to decide, madam; but doubtless, the greatness of his terrors, now, will but invite them to renew their villany another time.

Mrs. Croak I told you so.

Croak How, sir! do you maintain that I should lie down under such an injury, and shew, neither by my tears, or complaints, that I have something of the spirit of a man in me?

Honey. Pardon me, sir. You ought to make the loudest complaints, if you desire redress. The surest way to have redress, is to be earnest in the pursuit of it.

Croak. Ay, whose opinion is he of now?

Mrs. Croak. But don't you think that laughing off our fears is the best way?

Honey. What is the best, madam, few can say; but I'll maintain it to be a very wise way.

Croak. But we're talking of the best. Surely the best way is to face the enemy in the field, and not wait till he plunders us in our very bed-chamber.

Honey. Why, sir, as to the best, that—that's a very wise way too.

Mrs. Croak. But can any thing be more absurd, than to double our distresses by our apprehensions, and put it in the power of every low fellow, that can scrawl ten words of wretched spelling to torment us?

Honey. Without doubt, nothing more absurd.

Croak. How! would it not be more absurd to despise the rattle till we were bit by the snake?

Honey. Without doubt, perfectly absurd.

Croak. Then you are of my opinion?

Honey. Entirely.

Mrs. Croak. And you reject mine?

Honey. Heavens forbid, madam. No, sure, no reasoning can be more just than yours. We ought certainly

to despise malice if we cannot oppose it, and not make the incendiary's pen as fatal to our repose as the highway-man's pistol.

Mrs. Croak. O ! then you think I'm quite right ?

Honey. Perfectly right.

Croak. A plague of plagues, we can't be both right. I ought to be sorry, or I ought to be glad. My hat must be on my head, or my hat must be off.

Mrs. Croak. Certainly, in two opposite opinions, if one be perfectly reasonable the other can't be perfectly right.

Honey. And why may not both be right, madam : Mr. Croaker in earnestly seeking redress, and you in waiting the event with good humour ? Pray, let me see the letter again. I have it. This letter requires twenty guineas to be left at the bar of the Talbot inn. If it be indeed an incendiary letter, what if you and I sir, go there ; and, when the writer comes to be paid his expected booty, seize him ?

Croak. My dear friend, it's the very thing ; the very thing. While I walk by the door, you shall plant yourself in ambush near the bar ; burst out upon the miscreant like a masqued battery ; extort a confession at once, and so hang him up by surprise.

Honey. Yes ; but I would not chuse to exercise too much severity. It is my maxim, sir, that crimes generally punish themselves.

Croak. Well, but we may upbraid him a little, I suppose ?

(Ironically.)

Honey. Ay, but not punish him too rigidly.

Croak. Well, well, leave that to my own benevolence.

Honey. Well, I do ; but remember that univesral benevolence is the first law of nature.

[*Exeunt Honeywood and Mrs. Croaker.*

Croak. Yes; and my universal benevolence will hang the dog, if he had as many necks as a hydra.

ACT THE FIFTH.

SCENE, an INN.

*Enter OLIVIA, JARVIS.**Olivia.*

WELL, we have got safe to the inn, however.—
Now, if the post-chaise were ready—

Jar. The horses are just finishing their oats; and, as they are not going to be married, they choose to take their own time.

Oliv. You are for ever giving wrong motives to my impatience.

Jar. Be as impatient as you will, the horses must take their own time; besides, you don't consider we have got no answer from our fellow-traveller yet. If we hear nothing from Mr. Leontine, we have only one way left us.

Oliv. What way?

Jar. The way home again.

Oliv. Not so. I have made a resolution to go, and nothing shall induce me to break it.

Jar. Ay; resolutions are well kept, when they jump with inclination. However, I'll go hasten things without. And I'll call, too, at the bar, to see if any thing should be left for us there. Don't be in such a plaguy hurry, madam, and we shall go the faster I promise you.

[*Exit Jarvis.*]

Enter LANDLADY.

Land. What! Solomon, why don't you move? Pipes and tobacco for **the** Lamb there—Will nobody answer? To the Dolphin; quick. The Angel has been outrageous this half hour. Did your ladyship call, madam?

Oliv. No, madam.

Land. I find, as you're for Scotland, madam——But, that's no business of mine; married, or not married, I ask no questions. To be sure, we had a sweet little couple set off from **this** two days ago for the same place. The gentleman, for a taylor, was to be sure, as fine a spoken taylor, as ever blew froth from a full pot. And the young lady so bashful, it was near half an hour before we could get her to finish a pint of raspberry between us.

Oliv. But this gentleman and I are not going to be married, I assure you.

Land. May be not. That's no business of mine; for certain, Scotch marriages seldom turn out. There was, of my own knowledge, Miss Macfag, that married her father's footman.—Alack-a-day, she and her husband soon parted, and now keep separate cellars in Hedge-lane.

Oliv. A very pretty picture of what lies before me.

[*Aside.*

Enter LEONTINE.

Leont. My dear Olivia, my anxiety, till you were out of danger, was too great to be resisted. I could not help

coming to see you set out, tho' it exposes us to a discovery.

Oliv. May every thing you do prove as fortunate. Indeed, Leontine, we have been most cruelly disappointed. Mr. Honeywood's bill upon the city has, it seems, been protested, and we have been utterly at a loss how to proceed.

Leont. How ! an offer of his own too. Sure, he could not mean to deceive us.

Oliv. Depend upon his sincerity ; he only mistook the desire for the power of serving us. But let us think no more of it. I believe the post-chaise is ready by this.

Land. Not quite yet : and, begging your ladyship's pardon, I don't think your ladyship quite ready for the post-chaise. The north road is a cold place, madam. I have a drop in the house of as pretty raspberry as ever was tipped over tongue. Just a thimble full to keep the wind off your stomach. To be sure, the last couple we had here, they said it was a perfect nosegay. Ecod, I sent them both away as good natur'd—Up went the blinds, round went the wheels, and drive away, post-boy, was the word.

Enter CROAKER.

Croak. Well, while my friend Honeywood is upon the post of danger at the bar, it must be my business to have an eye about me here. I think I know an incendiary's look ; for, wherever the devil makes a purchase, he never fails to set his mark. Ha ! who have we here ? My son and daughter ! What can they be doing here !

Land. I tell you, madam, it will do you good ; I think I know by this time what's good for the north road. It's a raw night, madam.—Sir—

Leont. Not a drop more, good madam. I should now take it as a greater favour, if you hasten the horses, for I am afraid to be seen myself.

Land. That shall be done. Wha, Solomon ! are you all dead there ? Wha, Solomon, I say.

[*Exit bawling.*]

Oliv. Well ; I dread, lest an expedition begun in fear, should end in repentance.—Every moment we stay increases our danger, and adds to my apprehensions.

Leont. There's no danger, trust me, my dear ; there can be none ; if Honeywood has acted with honour, and kept my father, as he promised, in employment till we are out of danger, nothing can interrupt our journey.

Oliv. I have no doubt of Mr. Honeywood's sincerity, and even his desires to serve us. My fears are from your father's suspicions. A mind so disposed to be alarmed without a cause, will be but too ready when there's a reason.

Leont. Why, let him, when we are out of his power. But, believe me, Olivia, you have no great reason to dread his resentment. His repining temper, as it does no manner of injury to himself, so will it never do harm to others. He only frets to keep himself employed, and scolds for his private amusement.

Oliv. I don't know that ; but, I'm sure, on some occasions it makes him look most shockingly.

CROAKER, *discovering himself.*

How does he look now ?—How does he look now ?

Oliv. Ah !

Leont. Undone!

Croak. How do I look now? Sir, I am your very humble servant. Madam, I am yours. What, you are going off, are you? Then, first, if you please, take a word or two from me with you before you go. Tell me first where you are going? and when you have told me that, perhaps I shall know as little as I did before.

Leont. If that be so, our answer might but increase your displeasure, without adding to your information.

Croak. I want no information from you, puppy: and you too, good madam, what answer have you got? Eh (*A cry without, stop him.*) I think I heard a noise. My friend Honeywood without—has he seized the incendiary? Ah, no, for now I hear no more on't.

Leont. Honeywood without! Then, sir, it was Mr. Honeywood that directed you hither.

Croak. No, sir, it was Mr. Honeywood conducted me hither.

Leont. Is it possible?

Croak. Possible! Why, he's in the house now, sir; more anxious about me, than my own son, sir.

Leont. Then, sir, he's a villain.

Croak. How, sirrah! a villain, because he takes most care of your father? I'll not bear it. I tell you I'll not bear it. Honeywood is a friend to the family, and I'll have him treated as such.

Leont. I shall study to repay his friendship as it deserves.

Croak. Ah, rogue, if you knew how earnestly he entered into my griefs, and pointed out the means to detect them, you would love him as I do. (*A cry without,*

stop him.) Fire and fury ! they have seized the incendiary ; they have the villain, the incendiary in view. Stop him, stop an incendiary, a murderer ; stop him. [*Exit.*]

Oliv. Oh, my terrors ! What can this new tumult mean ?

Leont. Some new mark, I suppose, of Mr. Honeywood's sincerity. But we shall have satisfaction ; he shall give me instant satisfaction.

Oliv. It must not be, my Leontine, if you value my esteem or my happiness. Whatever be our fate, let us not add guilt to our misfortunes——Consider that our innocence will shortly be all we have left us. You must forgive him.

Leont. Forgive him ! has he not in every instance betrayed us ? Forced me to borrow money from him, which appears a mere trick to delay us ; promise to keep my father engaged till we were out of danger, and here brought him to the very scene of our escape ?

Oliv. Don't be precipitate. We may yet be mistaken.

Enter POSTBOY, *dragging in* JARVIS ; HONEYWOOD *entering soon after.*

Post. Ay, master, we have him fast enough. Here is the incendiary dog. I'm entitled to the reward ; I'll take my oath I saw him ask for the money at the bar, and then run for it.

Honey. Come, bring him along. Let us see him. Let him learn to blush for his crimes. (*Discovering his mistake.*) Death ! what's here ! Jarvis, Leontine, Olivia ! What can all this mean ?

Jar. Why, I'll tell you what it means ; that I was an old fool, and that you are my master—that's all.

Honey. Confusion !

Leont. Yes, sir, I find you have kept your word with me. After such baseness, I wonder how you can venture to see the man you have injured.

Honey. My dear Leontine, by my life, my honour——

Leon. Peace, peace, for shame ; and do not continue to aggravate baseness by hypocrisy. I know you, sir, I know you.

Honey. Why, won't you hear me ! By all that's just, I knew not——

Leont. Hear you, sir ! to what purpose ? I now see through all your low arts ; your ever complying with every opinion ; your never refusing any request ; your friendship as common as a prostitute's favours, and as falacious ; all these, sir, have long been contemptible to the world, and are now perfectly so to me.

Honey. Ha ! contemptible to the world ! that reaches me. [*Aside.*

Leont. All the seeming sincerity of your professions, I now find, were only allurements to betray ; and all your seeming regret for their consequences, only calculated to cover the cowardice of your heart. Draw, villain !

Enter CROAKER, out of breath.

Croak. Where is the villain ? Where is the incendiary ? *(Seizing the postboy.)* Hold him fast, the dog ; he has the gallows in his face. Come, you dog, confess ; confess all, and hang yourself.

Post. Zounds ! master, what do you throttle me for ?

CROAKER, *beating him.*

Dog, do you resist ; do you resist ?

Post. Zounds ! master, I'm not he ; there's the man that we thought was the rogue, and turns out to be one of the company.

Croak. How !

Honey. Mr. Croaker, we have all been under a strange mistake here ; I find there is nobody guilty ; it was all an error ; entirely an error of our own.

Croak. And I say, sir, that you're in an error ; for there's guilt and double guilt, a plot, a damn'd jesuitical pestilential plot, and I must have proof of it.

Honey. Do but hear me.

Croak. What you intend to bring 'em off, I suppose ; I'll hear nothing.

Honey. Madam, you seem at least calm enough to hear reason.

Oliv. Excuse me.

Honey. Good Jarvis, let me then explain it to you.

Jar. What signifies explanations, when the thing is done.

Honey. Will nobody hear me ? Was there ever such a set, so blinded by passion and prejudice ! (*To the post-boy.*) My good friend, I believe you'll be surprised, when I assure you—

Post. Sure me nothing—I'm sure of nothing but a good beating.

Croak. Come, then, you, madam, if you ever hope for any favour or forgiveness, tell me sincerely all you know of this affair.

Oliv. Unhappily, sir, I'm but too much the cause of your suspicions : you see before you, sir, one that with false pretences has stepped into your family to betray it ; not your daughter—

Croak. Not my daughter !

Oliv. Not your daughter—but a mean deceiver—who—support me, I cannot—

Honey. Help, she's going. Give her air.

Croak. Ay, ay, take the young woman to the air ; I would not hurt a hair of her head, whose ever daughter she may be—not so bad as that neither.

[*Exeunt all but Croaker.*]

Croak. Yes, yes, all's out ; I now see the whole affair : my son is either married, or going to be so, to this lady, whom he imposed upon me as his sister. Ay, certainly so ; and yet I don't find it afflicts me so much as one might think. There's the advantage of fretting away our misfortunes beforehand, we never feel them when they come.

Enter Miss RICHLAND, and SIR WILLIAM.

Sir Wil. But, how do you know, madam, that my nephew intends setting off from this place ?

Miss Rich. My maid assured me he was coming to this inn, and my own knowledge of his intending to leave the kingdom, suggested the rest. But what do I see, my guardian here before us ! Who, my dear sir, could have expected meeting you here ? to what accident do we owe this pleasure ?

Croak. To a fool, I believe.

Miss Rich. But, to what purpose did you come ?

Croak. To play the fool.

Miss Rich. But, with whom ?

Croak. With greater fools than myself.

Miss Rich. Explain.

Croak. Why, Mr. Honeywood brought me here, to do nothing, now I am here ; and my son is going to be married to I don't know who, that is here : so now you are as wife as I am.

Miss Rich. Married ! to whom, sir ?

Croak. To Olivia ; my daughter, as I took her to be ; but who the devil she is, or whose daughter she is, I know no more than the man in the moon.

Sir Wil. Then, sir, I can inform you ; and, tho' a stranger, yet you shall find me a friend to your family ; it will be enough, at present, to assure you, that both in point of birth and fortune, the young lady is at least your son's equal. Being left by her father, sir James Woodville——

Croak. Sir James Woodville ! What, of the west ?

Sir Wil. Being left by him, I say, to the care of a mercenary wretch, whose only aim was to secure her fortune to himself, she was sent into France, under pretence of education ; and there every art was tried to fix her for life in a convent, contrary to her inclinations. Of this I was informed, upon my arrival at Paris ; and, as I had been once her father's friend, I did all in my power to frustrate her guardian's base intentions. I had even meditated to rescue her from his authority, when your son stepped in with more pleasing violence, gave her liberty, and you a daughter.

Croak. But I intend to have a daughter of my own choosing, sir. A young lady, sir, whose fortune by my interest with those that have interest, will be double what my son has a right to expect. Do you know Mr. Lofty, sir?

Sir Will. Yes, sir; and know that you are deceived in him. But step this way, and I'll convince you.

[*Croaker and Sir William seem to confer.*]

Enter HONEYWOOD.

Honey. Obstinate man, still to persist in his outrage! Insulted by him, despis'd by all, I now begin to grow contemptible, even to myself. How have I sunk by too great an assiduity to please! How have I overtax'd all my abilities, lest the approbation of a single fool should escape me! But all is now over; I have survived my reputation, my fortune, my friendships, and nothing remains henceforward for me but solitude and repentance.

Miss Rich. Is it true, Mr. Honeywood, that you are setting off, without taking leave of your friends? The report is that you are quitting England. Can it be?

Honey. Yes, madam; and tho' I am so unhappy as to have fallen under your displeasure, yet, thank Heaven, I leave you to happiness; to one who loves you, and deserves your love; to one who has power to procure you affluence, and generosity to improve your enjoyment of it.

Miss Rich. And are you sure, sir, that the gentleman you mean is what you describe him?

Honey. I have the best assurances of it, his serving me. He does indeed deserve the highest happiness, and that

is in your power to confer. As for me, weak and wavering as I have been, obliged by all, and incapable of serving any, what happiness can I find but in solitude ? What hope but in being forgotten ?

Miss Rich. A thousand ! to live among friends that esteem you, whose happiness it will be to be permitted to oblige you.

Honey. No, madam ; my resolution is fix'd. Inferiority among strangers is easy ; but among those that once were equals, insupportable. Nay, to shew you how far my resolution can go, I can now speak with calmness of my former follies, my vanity, my dissipation, my weakness. I will even confess, that, among the number of my other presumptions, I had the insolence to think of loving you. Yes, madam, while I was pleading the passion of another, my heart was tortur'd with its own. But it is over, it was unworthy our friendship, and let it be forgotten.

Miss Rich. You amaze me !

Honey. But you'll forgive it, I know you will ; since the confession should not have come from me even now, but to convince you of the sincerity of my intention of—never mentioning it more. [Going.

Miss Rich. Stay, sir, one moment—Ha ! he here—

Enter LOFTY.

Lofty. Is the coast clear ? None but friends. I have followed you here with a trifling piece of intelligence : but it goes no farther, things are not yet ripe for a discovery. I have spirits working at a certain board ; your

affair at the treasury will be done in less than—a thousand years. Mum!

Miss Rich. Sooner, sir, I should hope.

Lofty. Why, yes, I believe it may, if it falls into proper hands, that know where to push and where to parry; that know how the land lies—eh, Honeywood.

Miss Rich. It is fallen into yours.

Lofty. Well, to keep you no longer in suspense, your thing is done. It is done, I say—that's all. I have just had assurances from lord Neverout, that the claim has been examined, and found admissible. *Quietus* is the word, madam.

Honey. But how! his lordship has been at Newmarket these ten days.

Lofty. Indeed! Then Sir Gilbert Goose must have been most damnably mistaken. I had it of him.

Miss Rich. He! why Sir Gilbert and his family have been in the country this month.

Lofty. This month! It must certainly be so—Sir Gilbert's letter did come to me from Newmarket, so that he must have met his lordship there; and so it came about. I have his letter about me; I'll read it to you. (*Taking out a large bundle.*) That's from Paoli of Corsica, that from the marquis of Squilachi.—Have you a mind to see a letter from count Poniatowski, now king of Poland—Honest Pon—(*Searching.*) O, sir, what are you here too? I'll tell you what, honest friend, if you have not absolutely delivered my letter to Sir William Honeywood, you may return it. The thing will do without him.

Sir Will. Sir, I have delivered it ; and must inform you, it was received with the most mortifying contempt.

Croak. Contempt ! Mr. Lofty, what can that mean ?

Lofty. Let him go on, let him go on, I say. You'll find it come to something presently.

Sir Will. Yes, sir, I believe you'll be amazed, if, after waiting some time in the anti-chamber, after being surveyed with insolent curiosity by the passing servants, I was at last assured, that Sir William Honeywood knew no such person, and I must certainly have been imposed upon.

Lofty. Good ; let me die ; very good. Ha ! ha ! ha !

Croak. Now, for my life, I can't find out half the goodness of it.

Lofty. You can't. Ha ! ha !

Croak. No, for the soul of me ; I think it was as confounded a bad answer, as ever was sent from one private gentleman to another.

Lofty. And so you can't find out the force of the message ? Why, I was in the house at that very time. Ha ! ha ! It was I that sent that very answer to my own letter. Ha ! ha !

Croak. Indeed ! How ! why !

Lofty. In one word, things between Sir William and me must be behind the curtain. A party has many eyes. He sides with lord Buzzard ; I side with Sir Gilbert Goose. So that unriddles the mystery.

Croak. And so it does, indeed ; and all my suspicions are over.

Lofty. Your suspicions ! What, then, you have been suspecting, you have been suspecting, have you ? Mr.

Croaker, you and I were friends ; we are friends no longer. Never talk to me. It's over ; I say, it's over.

Croak. As I hope for your favour, I did not mean to offend. It escaped me. Don't be discomposed.

Lofty. Zounds ! sir, but I am discomposed, and will be discomposed. To be treated thus ! Who am I ! Was it for this, I have been dreaded both by ins and outs ! Have I been libelled in the *Gazetteer*, and praised in the *St. James's* ; have I been chaired at *Wildman's*, and a speaker at *Merchant-Taylor's Hall* ; have I had my hand to addressees, and my head in the print-shops ; and talk to me of suspects !

Croak. My dear sir, be pacified. What can you have but asking pardon ?

Lofty. Sir, I will not be pacified—Suspects ! Who am I ! To be used thus ! Have I paid court to men in favour, to serve my friends ; the lords of the treasury, sir *William Honeywood*, and the rest of the gang, and talk to me of suspects ! Who am I, I say, who am I !

Sir Will. Since, sir, you're so pressing for an answer, I'll tell you who you are. A gentleman, as well acquainted with politics, as with men in power ; as well acquainted with persons of fashion, as with modesty ; with lords of the treasury, as with truth ; and with all, as you are with *Sir William Honeywood*. I am *Sir William Honeywood*.

[Discovering his ensigns of the Bath.]

Croak. *Sir William Honeywood !*

Honey. Astonishment ! my uncle !

[Aside.]

Lofty. So then my confounded genius has been all this time only leading me up to the garret, in order to fling me out of the window.

Croak. What, Mr. Importance, and are these your works? Suspect you! you who have been dreaded by the ins and outs: you, who have had your hand to addressees and your head stuck up in print-shops. If you were served right, you should have your head stuck up in the pillory.

Lofty. Ay, stick it where you will; for, by the Lord, it cuts but a very poor figure where it sticks at present.

Sir Will. Well, Mr. Croaker, I hope you see now how incapable this gentleman is of serving you, and how little Miss Richland has to expect from his influence.

Croak. Ay, sir, too well I see it; and I can't but say I have had some boding of it these ten days. So, I'm resolved, since my son has placed his affections on a lady of moderate fortune, to be satisfied with his choice, and not run the hazard of another Mr. Lofty, in helping him to a better.

Sir Wil. I approve your resolution; and here they come to receive a confirmation of your pardon and consent.

Enter Mrs. CROAKER, JARVIS, LEONTINE and OLIVIA.

Mrs. Croak. Where's my husband! Come, come, lovey, you must forgive them. Jarvis here has been to tell me the whole affair; and, I say, you must forgive them. Our own was a stolen match, you know, my dear; and we never had any reason to repent of it.

Croak. I wish we could both say so. However, this gentleman, Sir William Honeywood, has been beforehand with you, in obtaining their pardon. So, if the two poor fools have a mind to marry, I think we can tack them together without crossing the Tweed for it. *[Joining their hands.]*

Leont. How blest and unexpected! What, what can we say to such goodness! But our future obedience shall be the best reply. And, as for this gentleman, to whom we owe——

Sir Will. Excuse me, sir, if I interrupt your thanks, as I have here an interest that calls me (*Turning to Honeywood.*) Yes, sir, you are surpris'd to see me; and I own that a desire of correcting your follies led me hither. I saw, with indignation, the errors of a mind that only sought applause from others; that easiness of disposition, which though inclined to the right, had not courage to condemn the wrong. I saw, with regret, those splendid errors, that still took name from some neighbouring duty. Your charity, that was but injustice; your benevolence, that was but weakness; and your friendship, but credulity. I saw, with regret, great talents and extensive learning, only employed to add sprightliness to error, and increase your perplexities. I saw your mind with a thousand natural charms; but, the greatness of its beauty served only to heighten my pity for its prostitution.

Honey. Cease to upbraid me, sir; I have for some time but too strongly felt the justice of your reproaches. But there is one way still left me. Yes, sir, I have determined

this very hour, to quit for ever a place where I have made myself the voluntary slave of all ; and to seek among strangers that fortitude which may give strength to the mind, and marshal all its dissipated virtues. Yet ere I depart, permit me to solicit favour for this gentleman ; who, notwithstanding what has happened, has laid me under the most signal obligations. Mr. Lofty—

Lofty. Mr. Honeywood, I'm resolved upon a reformation as well as you. I now begin to find that the man who first invented the art of speaking truth was a much cunninger fellow than I thought him. And, to prove that I design to speak truth for the future I must now assure you, that you owe your late enlargement to another ; as, upon my soul, I had no hand in the matter. So now if any of the company has a mind for preferment he may take my place, I'm determined to resign.

[*Exit.*

Honey. How have I been deceived !

Sir Will. No, sir, you have been obliged to a kinder, fairer friend for that favour ; to Miss Richland. Would she complete our joy, and make the man she has honoured by her friendship, happy in her love, I should then forget all, and be as blest as the welfare of my dearest kinsman can make me.

Miss Rich. After what is past, it would be but affectation to pretend to indifference. Yes, I will own an attachment, which, I find, was more than friendship. And, if my entreaties cannot alter his resolution to quit the country, I will even try if my hand has not power to detain him.

[*Giving her hand.*

Honey. Heavens ! how can I have deserved all this ? How exprefs my happinefs, my gratitude ! A moment, like this, overpays an age of apprehenfion.

Croak. Well, now I fee content in every face ; but heaven fend we be all better this day three months.

Sir Will. Henceforth, nephew, learn to refpect yourfelf. He who feeks only for applaufe from without, has all his happinefs in another's keeping.

Honey. Yes, fir, I now too plainly perceive my errors. My vanity, in attempting to please all, by fearing to offend any. My meannefs in approving folly, left fools fhould difapprove. Henceforth, therefore, it fhall be my ftudy to referve my pity for real diftrefs ; my friendship for true merit ; and my love for her, who firft taught me what it is to be happy.

E P I L O G U E.*

S P O K E N B Y

MRS. B U L K E L E Y.

AS puffing quacks some caitiff wretch procure
 To swear the pill, or drop, has wrought a cure ;
 Thus, on the stage, our play-wrights still depend
 For Epilogues and Prologues on some friend,
 Who knows each art of coaxing up the town,
 And make full many a bitter pill go down.
 Conscious of this, our bard has gone about,
 And teaz'd each rhyming friend to help him out.
 An Epilogue, things can't go on without it ;
 It cou'd not fail, wou'd you but set about it.
 Young man, cries one, (a bard laid up in clover)
 Alas, young man, my writing days are over ;
 Let boys play tricks, and kick the straw, not I :
 Your brother Doctor there, perhaps, may try.
 What I ! dear sir, the Doctor interposes ;
 What plant my thistle, sir, among his roses !
 No, no, I've other contests to maintain ;
 To-night I head our troops at Warwick-lane.

* The author, in expectation of an Epilogue from a friend at Oxford, deferred writing one himself till the very last hour. What is here offered, owes all its success to the graceful manner of the actress who spoke it.

Go, ask your manager—Who, me ! Your pardon,
Those things are not our fort at Covent-garden.
Our author's friends, thus plac'd at happy distance,
Give him good words indeed, but no assistance.
As some unhappy wight, at some new play,
At the pit door stands elbowing away,
While oft, with many a smile and many a shrug,
He eyes the centre, where his friends sit snug ;
His simpering friends with pleasure in their eyes,
Sinks as he sinks, and as he rises rise :
He nods, they nod ; he cringes, they grimace ;
But not a soul will budge to give him place.
Since then, unhelp'd our bard must now conform
To 'bide the pelting of this pittance storm,
Blame where you must, be candid where you can,
And be each critic the Good-natur'd Man.

SI

1

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER:

OR, THE

MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

A

C O M E D Y.

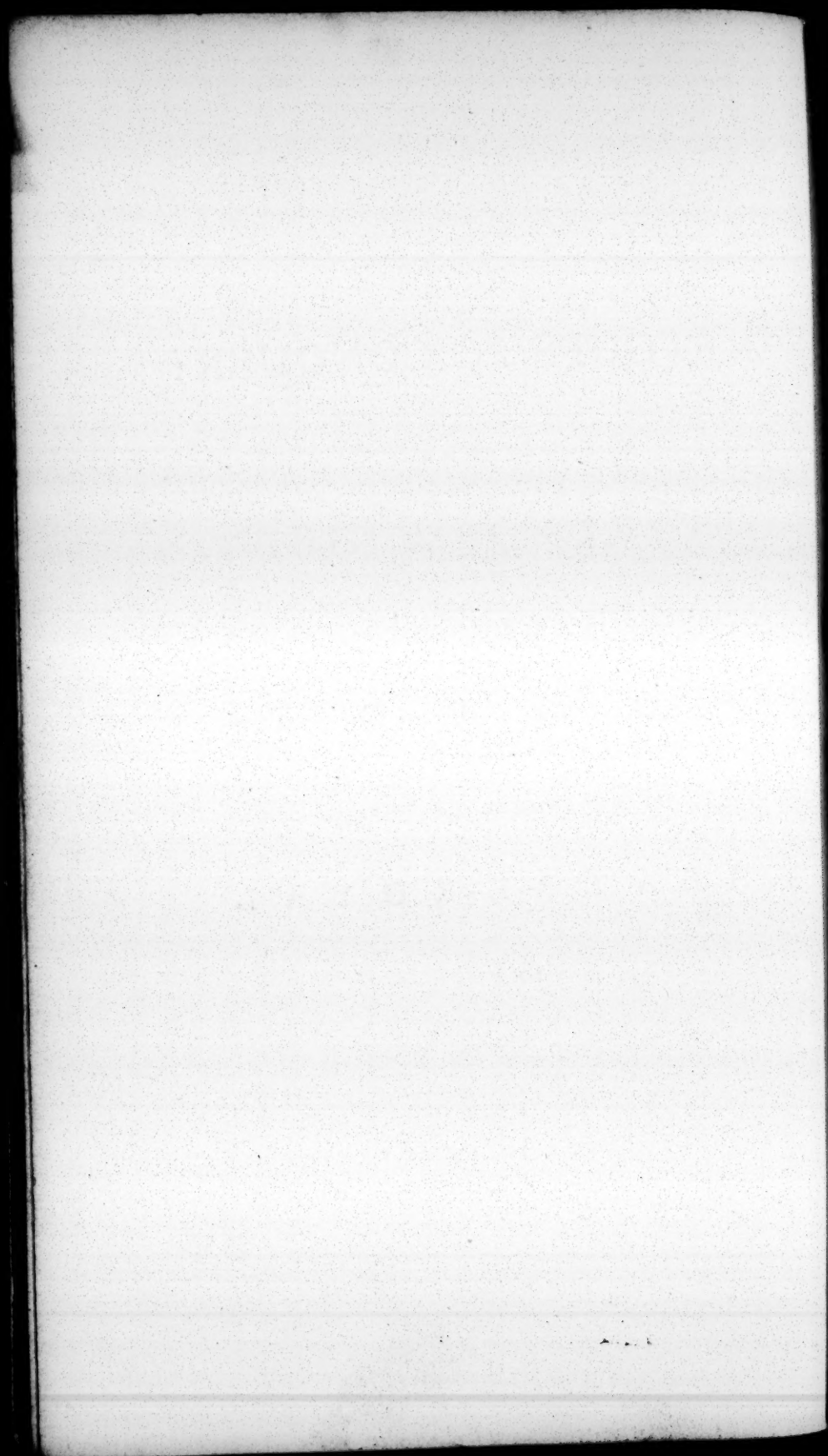
AS PERFORMED AT THE

T H E A T R E - R O Y A L

I N

C O V E N T - G A R D E N.

FIRST PRINTED IN M,DCC,LXXII:



T O

SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

DEAR SIR,

BY inscribing this slight performance to you, I do not mean so much to compliment you as myself. It may do me some honour to inform the public, that I have lived many years in intimacy with you. It may serve the interests of mankind also to inform them that the greatest wit may be found in a character, without impairing the most unaffected piety.

I have particularly reason to thank you for your partiality to this performance. The undertaking a comedy, not merely sentimental, was very dangerous; and Mr. Colman, who saw this piece in its various stages, always thought it so. However I ventured to trust it to the public; and, though it was necessarily delayed till late in the season, I have every reason to be grateful. I am,

DEAR SIR,

YOUR MOST SINCERE FRIEND AND ADMIRER,

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

P R O L O G U E.

B Y

DAVID GARRICK, ESQ.

Enter Mr. WOODWARD, dressed in black,
and holding a handkerchief to his eyes.

EXCUSE me, sirs, I pray—I can't yet speak—
I'm crying now;—and have been all the week.
“ 'Tis not alone this mourning suit,” good masters;
“ I've that within”—for which there are no plasters!
Pray, wou'd you know the reason why I'm crying?
The comic muse, long sick, is now a dying?
And if she goes, my tears will never stop;
For as a play'r, I can't squeeze out one drop.
I am undone that's all——shall lose my bread——
I'd rather, but that's nothing—lose my head.
When the sweet maid is laid upon the bier,
Shuter and I shall be chief mourners here.
To her a mawkish drab of spurious breed,
Who deals in Sentimentals, will succeed!
Poor Ned and I are dead to all intents;
We can as soon speak Greek as sentiments!
Both nervous grown, to keep our spirits up,
We now and then take down a hearty cup.
What shall we do?——If Comedy forsake us?
They'll turn us out, and no one else will take us.

But, why can't I be moral? — Let me try —
 My heart thus pressing — fixed my face and eye —
 With a sententious look, that nothing means,
 (Faces are blocks in sentimental scenes)
 Thus I begin — “ All is not gold that glitters,
 “ Pleasures seem sweet, but proves a glass of bitters
 “ When ign'rance enters, folly is at hand :
 “ Learning is better far than house and land.
 “ Let not your virtue trip, who trips may stumble,
 “ And virtue is not virtue, if she tumble.”

I give it up — morals won't do for me ;
 To make you laugh, I must play tragedy.
 One hope remains — hearing the maid was ill,
 A Doctor comes this night to shew his skill.
 To cheer her heart, and give your muscles motion,
 He, in five Draughts prepar'd, presents a potion :
 A kind of magic charm — for be assur'd,
 If you will swallow it, the maid is cur'd :
 But desperate the Doctor, and her case is,
 If you reject the dose, and make wry faces !
 This truth he boasts, will boast it while he lives,
 No pois'nous drugs are mix'd in what he gives.
 Should he succeed, you'll give him his degree ;
 If not, within he will receive no fee !
 The college You, must his pretensions back,
 Pronounce him Regular, or dub him Quack.

Dramatis Personæ.

M E N.

Sir Charles Marlow,	Mr. GARDNER,
Young Marlow, (his son)	Mr. LEWIS.
Hardcastle,	Mr. SHUTER.
Hastings,	Mr. DUBELLAMY.
Tony Lumkin,	Mr. QUICK.
Diggory,	Mr. SAUNDERS.

W O M E N.

Mrs. Hardcastle,	Mrs. GREEN.
Miss Hardcastle,	Mrs. BULKELEY.
Miss Neville,	Mrs. KNIVETON.
Maid,	Miss WILLIAMS.

Landlord, Servants, &c. &c.

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER:

O R

THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

ACT THE FIRST.

SCENE, a chamber in an old-fashioned house.

Enter Mrs. HARDCASTLE, and Mr. HARDCASTLE.

Mrs. Hardcastle.

I VOW, Mr. Hardcastle, you're very particular. Is there a creature in the whole country, but ourselves, that does not take a trip to town now and then, to rub off the rust a little? there's the two Miss Hogs, and our neighbour, Mrs. Grigsby, go to take a month's polishing every winter.

Hard. Ay, and bring back vanity and affectation to last them the whole year. I wonder why London cannot keep its own fools at home. In my time, the follies of the town crept slowly among us, but now they travel faster than a stage-coach. Its fopperies come down, not only as inside passengers, but in the very basket.

Mrs. Hard. Ay, your times were fine times, indeed; you have been telling us of them for many a long year. Here we live in an old rumbling mansion, that looks for all the world like an inn, but that we never see company. Our best visitors are old Mrs. Oddish, the curate's wife,

and little Cripplegate, the lame dancing-master ; and all our entertainment your old stories of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough. I hate such old-fashioned trumpery.

Hard. And I love it. I love every thing that's old ; old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine ; and, I believe, Dorothy, (*taking her hand*) you'll own I have been pretty fond of an old wife.

Mrs. Hard. Lord, Mr. Hardcastle, you're for ever at your Dorothy's and your old wife's. You may be a Darby, but I'll be no Joan, I promise you. I'm not so old as you'd make me, by more than one good year. Add twenty to twenty, and make money of that.

Hard. Let me see ; twenty added to twenty, makes just fifty and seven.

Mrs. Hard. It's false, Mr. Hardcastle ; I was but twenty when I was brought to bed of Tony, that I had by Mr. Lumkin, my first husband ; and he's not come to years of discretion yet.

Hard. Nor ever will, I dare answer for him. Ay, you have taught him finely.

Mrs. Hard. No matter, Tony Lumkin has a good fortune. My son is not to live by his learning. I don't think a boy wants much learning to spend fifteen hundred a year.

Hard. Learning, quotha ! A mere composition of tricks and mischief.

Mrs. Hard. Humour, my dear ; nothing but humour. Come, Mr. Hardcastle, you must allow the boy a little humour.

Hard. I'd sooner allow him an horse-pond. If burning the footmens shoes, frightening the maids, and worrying the kittens be humour, he has it. It was but yesterday he

fastened my wig to the back of my chair, and when I went to make a bow, I popt my bald head in Mrs. Frizzle's face.

Mrs. Hard. And am I to blame? The poor boy was always too sickly to do any good. A school would be his death. When he comes to be a little stronger, who knows what a year or two's Latin may do for him.

Hard. Latin for him! A cat and fiddle. No, no, the ale-house and the stable are the only schools he'll ever go to.

Mrs. Hard. Well, we must not snub the poor boy now, for I believe we shan't have him long among us. Any body that looks in his face may see he's consumptive.

Hard. Ay, if growing too fat be one of the symptoms.

Mrs. Hard. He coughs sometimes.

Hard. Yes, when his liquor goes the wrong way.

Mrs. Hard. I'm actually affraid of his lungs.

Hard. And truly so am I; for he sometimes whoops like a speaking trumpet—(*Tony hallooing behind the scenes*)—O there he goes—A very consumptive figure, truly.

Enter TONY, crossing the stage.

Mrs. Hard. Tony, where are you going, my charmer? Won't you give papa and I a little of your company, lovee?

Tony. I'm in haste, mother, I cannot stay.

Mrs. Hard. You shan't venture out this raw evening, my dear; You look most shockingly.

Tony. I can't stay, I tell you. The three pigeons expect me down every moment. There's some fun going forward.

Hard. Ay; the ale-house, the old place; I thought so.

Mrs. Hard. A low, paltry set of fellows.

Tony. Not so low neither. 'There's Dick Muggins the exciseman, Jack Slang the horse doctor, little Aminadab that grinds the music box, and Tom Twist that spins the pewter platter.

Mrs. Hard. Pray, my dear, disappoint them for one night at least.

Tony. As for disappointing them, I should not so much mind; but I can't abide to disappoint myself.

Mrs. Hard. (*Detaining him*) You shan't go.

Tony. I will, I tell you.

Mrs. Hard. I say you shan't.

Tony. We'll see which is strongest, you or I.

[Exit, howling her out.]

Hard. (*solus.*) Ay, there goes a pair that only spoil each other. But is not the whole age in a combination to drive sense and discretion out of doors? There's my pretty darling Kate; the fashions of the times have almost infected her too. By living a year or two in town, she is as fond of gauze, and French frippery, as the best of them.

Enter Miss HARDCASTLE.

Hard. Blessings on my pretty innocence! dress out as usual, my Kate. Goodness! what a quantity of superfluous silk hast thou got about thee, girl! I could never teach the fools of this age, that the indigent world could be cloathed out of the trimmings of the vain.

Miss Hard. You know our agreement, Sir. You allow me the morning to receive and pay visits, and to dress in my own manner; and in the evening, I put on my housewife's dress to please you.

Hard. Well, remember I insist on the terms of our agreement; and, by the bye, I believe I shall have occasion to try your obedience this very evening.

Miss Hard. I protest, sir, I don't comprehend your meaning.

Hard. Then to be plain with you, Kate, I expect the young gentleman I have chosen to be your husband from town this very day. I have his father's letter, in which he informs me his son is set out, and that he intends to follow himself shortly after.

Miss Hard. Indeed! I wish I had known something of this before. Bless me, how shall I behave? It's a thousand to one I shan't like him; our meeting will be so formal, and so like a thing of business, that I shall find no room for friendship or esteem.

Hard. Depend upon it child, I'll never controul your choice; but Mr. Marlow, whom I have pitched upon, is the son of my old friend, Sir Charles Marlow, of whom you have heard me talk so often. The young gentleman has been bred a scholar, and is designed for an employment in the service of his country. I am told he's a man of an excellent understanding.

Miss Hard. Is he?

Hard. Very generous.

Miss Hard. I believe I shall like him.

Hard. Young and brave.

Miss Hard. I'm sure I shall like him.

Hard. And very handsome.

Miss Hard. My dear papa, say no more, (*kissing his hand*) he's mine I'll have him.

Hard. And to crown all, Kate, he's one of the most bashful and reserved young fellows in all the world.

Miss Hard. Eh ! you have frozen me to death again. That word reserved, has undone all the rest of his accomplishments. A reserved lover, it is said, always makes a suspicious husband.

Hard. On the contrary, modesty seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with nobler virtues. It was the very feature in his character that first struck me.

Miss Hard. He must have more striking features to catch me, I promise you. However, if he be so young, so handsome, and so every thing, as you mention, I believe he'll do still. I think I'll have him.

Hard. Ay, Kate, but there is still an obstacle. It's more than an even wager, he may not have you.

Miss Hard. My dear papa, why will you mortify one so ?—Well, if he refuses, instead of breaking my heart at his indifference, I'll only break my glass for its flattery. Set my cap to some newer fashion, and look out for some less difficult admirer.

Hard. Bravely resolved ! In the mean time I'll go prepare the servants for his reception ; as we seldom see company they want as much training as a company of recruits the first day's muster. [Exit.

MISS HARDCASTLE, *sola.*

Lud, this news of papa's, puts me all in a flutter. Young, handsome ; these he put last ; but I put them foremost. Sensible, good-natured ; I like all that.—But then reserved and sheepish, that's much against him. Yet can't he be cured of his timidity, by being taught to be proud of his wife ? Yes, and can't I—But I vow I'm disposing of the husband, before I have secured the lover.

Enter MISS NEVILLE.

Miss Hard. I'm glad you're come, Neville, my dear. Tell me, Constance, how do I look this evening? Is there any thing whimsical about me? Is it one of my well looking days, child? am I in face to-day?

Miss Nev. Perfectly, my dear. Yet now I look again—bless me!—sure no accident has happened among the canary birds or the gold fishes. Has your brother or the cat been meddling? or has the last novel been too moving?

Miss Hard. No; nothing of all this. I have been threatened—I can scarce get it out—I have been threatened with a lover.

Miss Nev. And his name——

Miss Hard. Is Marlow.

Miss Nev. Indeed!

Miss Hard. The son of sir Charles Marlow.

Miss Nev. As I live, the most intimate friend of Mr. Hastings, my admirer. They are never asunder. I believe you must have seen him when we lived in town.

Miss Hard. Never.

Miss Nev. He's a very singular character, I assure you. Among women of reputation and virtue, he is the modestest man alive; but his acquaintance give him a very different character among creatures of another stamp: you understand me.

Miss Hard. An odd character, indeed. I shall never be able to manage him. What shall I do? pshaw. think of him no more, but trust to occurrences for success. But how goes on your own affair, my dear? has

my mother been courting you for my brother Tony, as usual?

Miss New. I have just come from one of our agreeable tête-à-tête's. She has been saying a hundred tender things, and setting off her pretty monster as the very pink of perfection.

Miss Hard. And her partiality is such, that she actually thinks him so. A fortune like yours is no small temptation. Besides, as she has the sole management of it, I'm not surprized to see her unwilling to let it go out of the family.

Miss Nevil. A fortune like mine, which chiefly consists in jewels, is no such mighty temptation. But at any rate, if my dear Hastings be but constant, I make no doubt to be too hard for her at last. However, I let her suppose that I am in love with her son, and she never once dreams that my affections are fixed upon another.

Miss Hard. My good brother holds out stoutly. I could almost love him for hating you so.

Miss New. It is a good-natured creature at bottom, and I'm sure would wish to see me married to any body but himself. But my aunt's bell rings for our afternoon's walk round the improvements. Allons. Courage is necessary as our affairs are critical.

Miss Hard. Would it were bed time and all were well.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE, *an ale-house room.* Several shabby fellows, with punch and tobacco. Tony at the head of the table, a little higher than the rest: a mallet in his hand.

Omnes. Hurree, hurree, hurree, bravo.

1st. Fellow. Now, gentlemen, silence for a song.—
the 'squire is going to knock himself down for a song.

Omnes. Ay, a song, a song.

Tony. Then I'll sing you, gentlemen, a song I made
upon this ale-house, the three pigeons.

S O N G.

*Let school-masters puzzle their brain,
With grammar, and nonsense, and learning :
Good liquor, I stoutly maintain,
Gives genius a better discerning.
Let them brag of their heathenish gods,
Their Lethes, their Styxes, and Stygians ;
Their qui's and their quæ's, and their quod's,
They're all but a parcel of pigeons.
Toroddle, toroddle, toroddle.*

*When methodist preachers come down,
A preaching that drinking is sinful,
I'll wager the rascals a crown,
They always preach best with a skinful.
But when you come down with your pence,
For a slice of their scurvey religion,
I'll leave it to all men of sense,
But you, my good friend, are the pigeon.
Toroddle, toroddle, toroddle.*

*Then come put the jorum about,
And let us be merry and clever,
Our hearts and our liquors are stout,
Here's the three jolly pigeons for ever.*

*Let some cry up woodcock or hare,
Your bustards, your ducks, and your widgeons ;
But of all the birds in the air,
Here's a health to the three jolly pigeons.*

Toroddle, toroddle, toroll.

Omnes. Bravo, bravo.

1st. Fel. The 'squire has got spung in him.

2d. Fel. I loves to hear him sing, bekeays he never gives us nothing that's low.

3d. Fel. O damn any thing that's low, I cannot bear it.

4th. Fel. The genteel thing is the genteel thing at any time. If so be that a gentleman bees in a concatenation accordingly.

3d. Fel. I like the maxim. of it, master Muggins. What tho' I am obligated to dance a bear, a man may be a gentleman for all that. May this be my poison if my bear ever dances but to the very genteelest of tunes. Water Parted, or the minuet in Ariadne.

2d. Fel. What a pity it is the 'squire is not come to his own. It would be well for all the publicans within ten miles round of him.

Tony. Ecod and so it would, master Slang. I'd then shew what it was to keep choice of company.

2d. Fel. O he takes after his own father for that.— To be sure old 'squire Lumpkin was the finest gentleman I ever set my eyes on. For winding the streight horn, or beating a thicket for a hare, or a wench, he never had his fellow. It was a saying in the place, that he kept the best horses, dogs, and girls in the whole county.

Tony. Ecod, and when I'm of age, I'll be no bastard, I promise you. I have been thinking of Bett Bouncer,

and the miller's grey mare to begin with. But, come, my boys, drink about and be merry, for you pay no reckoning. Well, Stingo, what's the matter ?

Enter LANDLORD.

Land. There be two gentlemen in a post-chaise at the door. 'They have lost their way up' the forest ; and they are talking something about Mr. Hardcastle.

Tony. As sure as can be, one of them must be the gentleman that's coming down to court my sister. Do they seem to be Londoners ?

Land. I believe they may. They look woundily like Frenchmen.

Tony. Then desire them to step this way, and I'll set them right in a twinkling. (*Exit Landl.*) Gentlemen, as they mayn't be good enough company for you, step down for a moment, and I'll be with you in the squeezing of a lemon. [*Exeunt mob.*]

Tony. (solus.) Father-in-law has been calling me whelp, and hound, this half year. Now, if I pleased, I could be so revenged upon the old grumbletonian. But then I'm afraid——afraid of what ! I shall soon be worth fifteen hundred a year, and let him frighten me out of that if he can.

*Enter LANDLORD, conducting MARLOW and
HASTINGS.*

Mar. What a tedious uncomfortable day have we had of it ! We were told it was but forty miles across the country, and we have come above threescore.

Hast. And all, Marlow, from that unaccountable re-

serve of yours, that would not let us enquire more frequently on the way.

Mar. I own, Hastings, I am unwilling to lay myself under an obligation to every one I meet: and often stand the change of an unmannerly answer.

Hast. At present, however, we are not likely to receive any answer.

Tony. No offence, gentlemen. But I'm told you have been inquiring for one Mr. Hardcastle in those parts. Do you know what part of the country you are in?

Hast. Not in the least, sir, but should thank you for information.

Tony. Nor the way you came?

Hast. No, sir; but if you can inform us——

Tony. Why, gentlemen, if you know neither the road you are going, nor where you are, nor the road you came, the first thing I have to inform you is, that—you have lost your way.

Mar. We wanted no ghost to tell us that.

Tony. Pray, gentlemen, may I be so bold as to ask the place from whence you came?

Mar. That's not necessary towards directing us where we are to go.

Tony. No offence; but question for question is all fair, you know. Pray, gentlemen, is not this same Hardcastle a cross-grain'd, old-fashion'd, whimsical fellow, with an ugly face; a daughter, and a pretty son?

Hast. We have not seen the gentleman, but he has the family you mention.

Tony. The daughter, a tall, trapesing, trolloping, talkative maypole—the son, a pretty, well-bred, agreeable youth, that every body is fond of.

Mar. Our information differs in this. The daughter is said to be well-bred and beautiful; the son, an awkward booby, reared up, and spoiled at his mother's apron-string.

Tony. He-he-hem.—Then, gentlemen, all I have to tell you is, that you won't reach Mr. Hardcastle's house this night, I believe.

Hast. Unfortunate!

Tony. It's a damn'd long, dark, boggy, dirty, dangerous way. Stingo, tell the gentlemen the way to Mr. Hardcastle's; (*Winking upon the landlord*) Mr. Hardcastle's of Quagmire Marsh, you understand me.

Land. Master Hardcastle's! Lock-a-daisy, my masters, you're come a deadly deal wrong! When you came to the bottom of the hill, you should have cross'd down Squash-lane.

Mar. Cross down Squash-lane!

Land. Then you were to keep straight forward, till you came to four roads.

Mar. Come to where four roads meet!

Tony. Ay; but you must be sure to take only one of them.

Mar. O fir, you're facetious.

Tony. Then keeping to the right, you are to go sideways till you come upon Crack-skull common: there you must look sharp for the track of the wheel, and go forward, till you come to farmer Murrain's barn. Coming to the farmer's barn, you are to turn to the right, and then to the left, and then to the right about again till you find out the old mill——

Mar. Zounds, man ! we could as soon find out the longitude !

Haf. What's to be done, Marlow ?

Mar. This house promises but a poor reception, tho' perhaps the landlord can accommodate us.

Land. Alack, master, we have but one spare bed in the whole house.

Tony. And to my knowledge, that's taken up by three lodgers already. (*After a pause, in which the rest seem disconcerted*) I have hit it. Don't you think, Stingo, our landlady could accommodate the gentlemen by the fire-side, with—three chairs and a bolster ?

Haf. I hate sleeping by the fire-side.

Mar. And I detest your three chairs and a bolster.

Tony. You do, do you ?—then let me see—what—if you go on a mile further, to the Buck's Head ; the old Buck's Head on the hill, one of the best inns in the whole county ?

Haf. O ho ! so we have escaped an adventure for this night, however.

Land. (*Apart to Tony*) Sure, you ben't sending them to your father's as an inn, be you ?

Tony. Mum, you fool you. Let them find that out. (*To them*) You have only to keep on straight forward, till you come to a large old house by the road side. You'll see a pair of large horns over the door. That's the sign. Drive up the yard, and call stoutly about you.

Haf. Sir, we are obliged to you. The servants can't miss the way ?

Tony. No, no : but I tell you though, the landlord is

rich, and going to leave off business ; so he wants to be thought a gentleman, saving your presence, he ! he ! he ! He'll be for giving you his company, and ecod if you mind him, he'll persuade you that his mother was an alderman, and his aunt a justice of peace.

Land. A troublesome old blade to be sure ; but a keeps as good wines and beds as any in the whole country.

Mar. Well, if he supplies us with these, we shall want no further connexion. We are to turn to the right, did you say ?

Tony. No, no ; straight forward. I'll just step myself, and shew you a piece of the way. (*To the landlord*) Mum.

Land. Ah, bless your heart, for a sweet, pleasant——damn'd mischievous son of a whore. [Exit.

ACT THE SECOND.

SCENE, an old fashioned House.

Enter HARDCASTLE, followed by three or four awkward Servants.

Hardcastle.

WELL, I hope you're perfect in the table exercise I have been teaching you these three days. You all know your posts and your places, and can shew that you have been used to good company, without ever stirring from home.

Omnes. Ay, ay.

Hard. When company comes, you are not to pop out and stare, and then run in again, like frightened rabbits in a warren.

Omnes. No, no.

Hard. You, Diggory, whom I have taken from the barn, are to make a shew at the side-table; and you, Roger, whom I have advanced from the plough, are to place yourself behind my chair. But you're not to stand so, with your hands in your pockets. Take your hands from your pockets, Roger; and from your head, you blockhead you. See how Diggory carries his hands. They're a little too stiff, indeed, but that's no great matter.

Dig. Ay, mind how I hold them. I learned to hold my hands this way, when I was upon drill for the militia. And so being upon drill——

Hard. You must not be so talkative, Diggory. You must be all attention to the guests. You must hear us

talk, and not think of talking; you must see us drink, and not think of drinking; you must see us eat, and not think of eating.

Dig. By the laws, your worship, that's perfectly impossible. Whenever Diggory sees yeating going forward, ecod he's always wishing for a mouthful himself.

Hard. Blockhead! is not a belly-full in the kitchen as good as a belly-full in the parlour? Stay your stomach with that reflection.

Dig. Ecod I thank your worship, I'll make a shift to stay my stomach with a slice of cold beef in the pantry.

Hard. Diggory, you are too talkative. Then if I happen to say a good thing, or tell a good story at table, you must not all bust out a-laughing, as if you made part of the company.

Dig. Then ecod your worship must not tell the story of coud grouse in the gun-room: I can't help laughing at that—he! he! he!—for the soul of me. We have laughed at that these twenty years—ha! ha! ha!

Hard. Ha! ha! ha! The story is a good one. Well, honest Diggory, you may laugh at that—but still remember to be attentive. Suppose one of the company should call for a glass of wine, how will you behave? A glass of wine, Sir, if you please. (*To Diggory*)—Eh, why don't you move?

Dig. Ecod, your worship, I never have courage till I see the eatables and drinkables brought upo' the table, and then I'm as bauld as a lion.

Hard. What will nobody move?

First Serv. I'm not to leave this place.

Second Serv. I'm sure its no place of mine.

Third Serv. Nor mine, for sartain.

Dig. Wauns, and I'm sure it canna be mine.

Hard. You numbskulls! and so, while, like your betters, you are quarrelling for places, the guests must be starved. O you dunces! I find I must begin all over again.—But don't I hear a coach drive into the yard? To your posts, you blockheads. I'll go in the mean time and give my old friend's son a hearty reception at the gate. *[Exit Hardcastle.]*

Dig. By the elevens, my pleace is gone quite out of my head.

Roger. I know that my pleace is to be every where.

First Serv. Where the devil is mine?

Second Serv. My pleace is to be no where at all; and so ize go about my business. *[Exeunt servants, running about as if frightened, different ways.]*

Enter SERVANT with candles, shewing in MARLOW and HASTINGS.

Serv. Welcome, gentlemen, very welcome. This way.

Haf. After the disappointments of the day, welcome once more, Charles, to the comforts of a clean room and a good fire. Upon my word, a very well-looking house; antique, but creditable.

Mar. The usual fate of a large mansion. Having first ruined the master by good housekeeping, it at last comes to levy contributions as an inn.

Haf. As you say, we passengers are to be taxed to pay all these fineries. I have often seen a good side-board, or a marble chimney-piece, tho' not actually put in the bill, enflame a reckoning confoundedly.

Mar. Travellers, George, must pay in all places. The only difference is, that in good inns, you pay dearly for luxuries; in bad inns, you are fleeced and starved.

Haf. You have lived pretty much among them. In truth, I have been often surprised, that you who have seen so much of the world, with your natural good sense, and your many opportunities, could never yet acquire a requisite share of assurance.

Mar. The Englishman's malady. But tell me, George, where could I have learned that assurance you talk of? My life has been chiefly spent in a college, or an inn, in seclusion from that lovely part of the creation that chiefly teach men confidence. I don't know that I was ever familiarly acquainted with a single modest woman—except my mother—But among females of another class you know—

Haf. Ay, among them you are impudent enough of all conscience.

Mar. They are of *us*, you know.

Haf. But in the company of women of reputation I never saw such an idiot, such a trembler; you look for all the world as if you wanted an opportunity of stealing out of the room.

Mar. Why, man, that because I do want to steal out of the room. Faith, I have often formed a resolution to break the ice, and rattle away at any rate. But I don't know how, a single glance from a pair of fine eyes has totally overset my resolution. An impudent fellow may counterfeit modesty, but I'll be hanged if a modest man can ever counterfeit impudence.

Haf. If you could but say half the fine things to them

that I have heard you lavish upon the bar-maid of a inn, or even a college bed-maker—

Mar. Why, George, I can't say fine things to them; they freeze, they petrify me. They may talk of a comet, or a burning mountain, or some such bagatelle. But to me, a modest woman, dressed out in all her finery, is the most tremendous object of the whole creation.

Haf. Ha! ha! ha! At this rate, man, how can you ever expect to marry?

Mar. Never, unless, as among kings and princes, my bride were to be courted by proxy. If, indeed, like an eastern bridegroom, one were to be introduced to a wife he never saw before, it might be endured. But to go through all the terrors of a formal courtship, together with the episode of aunts, grandmothers and cousins, and at last to blurt out the broad staring question of, Madam, will you marry me? No, no, that's a strain much above me, I assure you.

Haf. I pity you. But how do you intend behaving to the lady you are come down to visit at the request of your father?

Mar. As I behave to all other ladies. Bow very low. Answer yes, or no, to all her demands—But for the rest, I don't think I shall venture to look in her face, till I see my father's again.

Haf. I'm surprised that one who is so warm a friend, can be so cool a lover.

Mar. To be explicit, my dear Hastings, my chief inducement down was to be instrumental in forwarding your happiness, not my own. Miss Neville loves you, the family don't know you; as my friend you are sure of a reception, and let honour do the rest.

Haf. My dear Marlow ! But I'll suppress the emotion. Were I a wretch, meanly seeking to carry off a fortune, you should be the last man in the world I would apply to for assistance. But Miss Neville's person is all I ask, and that is mine, both from her deceased father's consent, and her own inclination.

Mar. Happy man ! You have talents and art to captivate any woman. I'm doom'd to adore the sex, and yet to converse with the only part of it I despise. This stammer in my address, and this awkward prepossessing visage of mine, can never permit me to soar above the reach of a milliner's 'prentice, or one of the duchesses of Drury-lane. Pshaw ! this fellow here to interrupt us.

Enter HARDCASTLE.

Hard. Gentlemen, once more you are heartily welcome. Which is Mr. Marlow ? Sir, you're heartily welcome. It's not my way, you see, to receive my friends with my back to the fire. I like to give them a hearty reception in the old style at my gate. I like to see their horses and trunks taken care of.

Mar. (Aside.) He has got our names from the servants already. *(To him)* We approve your caution and hospitality, sir. *(To Hastings)* I have been thinking, George, of changing our travelling dresses in the morning. I am grown confoundedly ashamed of mine.

Hard. I beg, Mr. Marlow, you'll use no ceremony in this house.

Haf. I fancy, George, you're right : the first blow is half the battle. I intend opening the campaign with the white and gold.

Hard. Mr. Marlow—Mr. Hastings—gentlemen—pray be under no constraint in this house. This is Liberty-hall, gentlemen. You may do just as you please here.

Mar. Yet, George, if we open the campaign too fiercely at first, we may want ammunition before it is over. I think to reserve the embroidery to secure a retreat.

Hard. Your talking of a retreat, Mr. Marlow, puts me in mind of the duke of Marlborough, when we went to besiege Denain. He first summoned the garrison.

Mar. Don't you think the ventre dor waistcoat will do with the plain brown?

Hard. He first summoned the garrison, which might consist of about five thousand men——

Haf. I think not: brown and yellow mix but very poorly.

Hard. I say, gentlemen, as I was telling you, he summoned the garrison, which might consist of about five thousand men——

Mar. The girls like finery.

Hard. Which might consist of about five thousand men, well appointed with stores, ammunition, and other implements of war. Now, says the duke of Marlborough to George Brooks, that stood next to him—You must have heard of George Brooks—I'll pawn my dukedom, says he, but I take that garrison without spilling a drop of blood.—So——

Mar. What, my good friend, if you gave us a glass of punch in the mean time, it would help us to carry on the siege with vigour.

Hard. Punch, sir! (*Aside*) This is the most unaccountable kind of modesty I ever met with.

Mar. Yes, sir, punch. A glass of warm punch, after

our journey, will be comfortable. This is Liberty-hall, you know.

Hard. Here's cup, sir.

Mar. (Aside) So this fellow, in his Liberty-hall, will only let us have just what he pleases.

Hard. (Taking the cup) I hope you'll find it to your mind. I have prepared it with my own hands, and I believe you'll own the ingredients are tolerable. Will you be so good as to pledge me, sir? Here, Mr. Marlow, here is to our better acquaintance. (*drinks*)

Mar. (Aside) A very impudent fellow this! but he's a character, and I'll humour him a little. Sir, my service to you. (*drinks.*)

Haf. (Aside) I see this fellow wants to give us his company, and forgets that he's an inn-keeper before he has learned to be a gentleman.

Mar. From the excellence of your cup, my old friend, I suppose you have a good deal of business in this part of the country. Warm work, now and then, at elections, I suppose.

Hard. No, sir, I have long given that work over. Since our betters have hit upon the expedient of electing each other, there is no business 'for us that sell ale.'

Haf. So then you have no turn for politics I find.

Hard. Not in the least. There was a time, indeed, I fretted myself about the mistakes of government, like other people; but finding myself every day grow more angry, and the government growing no better, I left it to mend itself. Since that, I no more trouble my head about Heyder Ally, or Ally Cawen, than about Ally Croaker. Sir, my service to you.

Haf. So that with eating above stairs, and drinking
L

below, with receiving your friends within, and amusing them without, you lead a good pleasant bustling life of it.

Hard. I do stir about a great deal, that's certain. Half the differences of the parish are adjusted in this very parlour.

Mar. (*After drinking*) And you have an argument in your cup, old gentleman, better than any in Westminster-hall.

Hard. Ay, young gentleman, that, and a little philosophy.

Mar. (*Aside*) Well, this is the first time I ever heard of an inn-keeper's philosophy.

Haf. So then, like an experienced general, you attack them on every quarter. If you find their reason manageable, you attack it with your philosophy ; if you find they have no reason, you attack them with this. Here's your health, my philosopher. (*drinks*)

Hard. Good, very good, thank you ; ha ! ha ! Your generalship puts me in mind of prince Eugene, when he fought the Turks at the battle of Belgrade. You shall hear.

Mar. Instead of the battle of Belgrade, I believe it's almost time to talk about supper. What has your philosophy got in the house for supper ?

Hard. For supper, sir ! (*Aside*) Was ever such a request to a man in his own house !

Mar. Yes, sir, supper, sir ; I begin to feel an appetite. I shall make devilish work to-night in the larder, I promise you,

Hard. (*Aside*) Such a brazen dog sure never my eyes beheld. (*To him*) Why really, sir, as for supper I can't well tell. My Dorothy, and the cook-maid, settle

these things between them. I leave these kind of things entirely to them.

Mar. You do, do you ?

Hard. Entirely. By-the-bye, I believe they are in actual consultation upon what's for supper this moment in the kitchen.

Mar. Then I beg they'll admit me as one of their privy council. It's a way I have got. When I travel, I always choose to regulate my own supper. Let the cook be called. No offence, I hope, sir.

Hard. O no, sir, none in the least ; yet I don't know how : our Bridget, the cook-maid, is not very communicative upon these occasions. Should we send for her, she might scold us all out of the house.

Hast. Let's see your list of the larder then. I ask it as a favour. I always match my appetite to my bill of fare.

Mar. (*To Hardcastle, who looks at them with surprise.*) Sir, he's very right, and it's my way too.

Hard. Sir, you have a right to command here. Here, Roger, bring us the bill of fare for to-night's supper. I believe it's drawn out. Your manner, Mr. Hastings, puts me in mind of my uncle, colonel Wallop. It was a saying of his, that no man was sure of his supper till he had eaten it.

Hast. (*Aside*) All upon the high ropes ! His uncle a colonel ! We shall soon hear of his mother being a justice of peace. But let's hear the bill of fare.

Hast. (*Perusing*) What's here ? For the first course ; for the second course ; for the dessert. The devil, sir ! do you think we have brought down the whole joiners

company, or the corporation of Bedford, to eat up such a supper? Two or three little things, clean and comfortable, will do.

Haft. But, let's hear it.

Mar. (Reading) For the first course at the top, a pig, and pruin sauce.

Haft. Damn your pig, I say.

Mar. And damn your pruin sauce, say I.

Hard. And yet, gentlemen, to men that are hungry, pig, with pruin sauce, is very good eating.

Mar. At the bottom, a calf's tongue and brains.

Haft. Let your brains be knock'd out, my good fir; I don't like them.

Mar. Or you may clap them on a plate by themselves, I do.

Hard. (Aside) Their impudence confounds me. *(To them)* Gentlemen, you are my guests, make what alterations you please. Is there any thing else you wish to retrench or alter, gentlemen?

Mar. Item. A pork pye, a boiled rabbit and sausages, a florentine, a shaking pudding, and a dish of tiff—taff—taffety cream!

Haft. Confound your made dishes, I shall be as much at a loss in this house as at a green and yellow dinner at the French ambassador's table. I'm for plain eating.

Hard. I'm sorry, gentlemen, that I have nothing you like, but if there be any thing you have a particular fancy to—

Mar. Why, really, fir, your bill of fare is so exquisite, that any one part of it is full as good as another. Send us what you please. So much for supper. And now to see that our beds are air'd, and properly taken care of.

Hard. I entreat you'll leave all that to me. You shall not stir a step.

Mar. Leave that to you ! I protest, sir, you must excuse me. I always look to these things myself.

Hard. I must insist, sir, you'll make yourself easy on that head.

Mar. You see I'm resolved on it. (*Aside*) A very troublesome fellow this, as ever I met with.

Hard. Well, sir, I'm resolved at least to attend you. (*Aside*) This may be modern modesty, but I never saw any thing look so like old-fashioned impudence.

[*Exeunt Marlow and Hardcastle.*

HASTINGS, *solus.*

So I find this fellow's civilities begin to grow troublesome. But who can be angry at those assiduities which are meant to please him ? Ha ! what do I see ? Miss Neville, by all that's happy !

Enter Miss NEVILLE.

Miss Nevil. My dear Hastings ! To what unexpected good fortune ? to what accident, am I to ascribe this happy meeting ?

Hast. Rather let me ask the same question, as I could never have hoped to meet my dearest Constance at an inn.

Miss Nev. An inn ! sure you mistake ! My aunt, my guardian, lives here. What could induce you to think this house an inn ?

Hast. My friend, Mr. Marlow, with whom I came down, and I, have been sent here as to an inn, I assure you. A young fellow whom we accidentally met at a house hard by directed us hither.

Miss Nev. Certainly it must be one of my hopeful cousin's tricks, of whom you have heard me talk so often, ha! ha! ha!

Hast. He whom your aunt intends for you? he of whom I have such just apprehensions?

Miss Nev. You have nothing to fear from him, I assure you. You'd adore him if you knew how heartily he despises me. My aunt knows it too, and has undertaken to court me for him, and actually begins to think she has made a conquest.

Hast. Thou dear dissembler! You must know, my Constance, I have just seized this happy opportunity of my friend's visit here to get admittance into the family. The horses that carried us down are now fatigued with their journey, but they'll soon be refreshed; and then, if my dearest girl will trust in her faithful Hastings, we shall soon be landed in France, where even among slaves the laws of marriage are respected.

Miss Nev. I have often told you, that, though ready to obey you, I yet should leave my little fortune behind with reluctance. The greatest part of it was left me by my uncle, the India director, and chiefly consists in jewels. I have been for some time persuading my aunt to let me wear them. I fancy I'm very near succeeding. The instant they are put into my possession you shall find me ready to make them and myself yours.

Hast. Perish the baubles! Your person is all I desire. In the mean time, my friend Marlow must not be let into his mistake. I know the strange reserve of his temper is such, that if abruptly informed of it, he would instantly quit the house before our plan was ripe for execution.

Miss New. But how shall we keep him in the deception? Miss Hardcastle is just returned from walking; what if we still continue to deceive him?——This, this way——
[*They confer.*]

Enter MARLOW.

Mar. The assiduities of these good people teaze me beyond bearing. My host seems to think it ill manners to leave me alone, and so he claps not only himself but his old-fashioned wife on my back. They talk of coming to sup with us too; and then, I suppose, we are to run the gauntlet through all the rest of the family.—What have we got here!—

Hast. My dear Charles! Let me congratulate you!—The most fortunate accident! Who do you think is just alighted?

Mar. Cannot guess.

Hast. Our mistresses, boy, Miss Hardcastle and Miss Neville. Give me leave to introduce Miss Constance Neville to your acquaintance. Happening to dine in the neighbourhood, they called, on their return, to take fresh horses here. Miss Hardcastle has just stepped into the next room and will be back in an instant. Wasn't it lucky? eh!

Mar. (Aside) I have been mortified enough of all conscience, and here comes something to complete my embarrassment.

Hast. Well! but wasn't the most fortunate thing in the world?

Mar. Oh! yes. Very fortunate—a most joyful encounter——But our dresses, George, you know are in

disorder.——What if we should postpone the happiness till to-morrow?—To-morrow at her own house—It will be every bit as convenient—and rather more respectful——To-morrow let it be.

[*Offering to go.*

Miss New. By no means, sir. Your ceremony will displease her. The disorder of your dress will shew the ardour of your impatience. Besides, she knows you are in the house, and will permit you to see her.

Mar. O! the devil! how shall I support it? hem! hem! Hastings, you must not go. You are to assist me, you know. I shall be confoundedly ridiculous. Yet, hang it! I'll take courage. Hem!

Hast. Pshaw, man! it's but the first plunge, and all's over. She's but a woman, you know.

Mar. And of all women, she that I dread most to encounter!

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE, as returned from walking, a bonnet, &c.

Hast. (introducing them) Miss Hardcastle, Mr. Marlow. I'm proud of bringing two persons of such merit together, that only want to know, to esteem each other.

Miss Hard. (Aside) Now, for meeting my modest gentleman with a demure face, and quite in his own manner. (*After a pause, in which he appears very uneasy and disconcerted.*) I'm glad of your safe arrival, sir——I'm told you had some accidents by the way.

Mar. Only a few, madam. Yes, we had some. Yes, madam, a good many accidents, but should be sorry—madam—or rather glad of any accidents—that are so agreeably concluded. Hem!

Hast. (*To him*) You never spoke better in your whole life. Keep it up, and I'll insure you the victory.

Miss Hard. I'm afraid you flatter, sir. You that have seen so much of the finest company can find little entertainment in an obscure corner of the country.

Mar. (*Gathering courage*) I have lived, indeed, in the world, madam; but I have kept very little company. I have been but an observer upon life, madam, while others were enjoying it.

Miss New. But that, I am told, is the way to enjoy it at last.

Hast. (*To him*) Cicero never spoke better. Once more, and you are confirmed in assurance for ever.

Mar. (*To him*) Hem! Stand by me then, and when I'm down, throw in a word or two to set me up again.

Miss Hard. An observer, like you, upon life, were, I fear, disagreeably employed, since you must have had much more to censure than to approve.

Mar. Pardon me, madam. I was always willing to be amused. The folly of most people is rather an object of mirth than uneasiness.

Hast. (*To him*) Bravo, bravo. Never spoke so well in your whole life. Well! Miss Hardcastle, I see that you and Mr. Marlow are going to be very good company. I believe our being here will but embarrass the interview.

Mar. Not in the least, Mr. Hastings. We like your company of all things. (*To him*) Zounds! George, sure you won't go? how can you leave us?

Hast. Our presence will but spoil conversation, so we'll retire to the next room. (*To him*) You don't consider, man, that we are to manage a little tête-à-tête of our own.

Miss Hard. (After a pause) But you have not been wholly an observer, I presume, sir; the ladies I should hope have employed some part of your addresses.

Mar. (Relapsing into timidity) Pardon me, madam, I—I—I—as yet have studied--only--to—deserve them.

Miss Hard. And that, some say, is the very worst way to obtain them.

Mar. Perhaps so, madam. But I love to converse only with the more grave and sensible part of the sex—But I'm afraid I grow tiresome.

Miss Hard. Not at all, sir; there is nothing I like so much as grave conversation myself; I could hear it for ever. Indeed I have often been surprised how a man of sentiment could ever admire those light airy pleasures, where nothing reaches the heart.

Mar. It's—a disease——of the mind, madam. In the variety of tastes there must be some who wanting a relish——for——um—a—um.

Miss Hard. I understand you, sir. There must be some, who wanting a relish for refined pleasures, pretend to despise what they are incapable of tasting.

Mar. My meaning, madam, but infinitely better expressed. And I can't help observing——a——

Miss Hard. (Aside) Who could ever suppose this fellow impudent upon such occasions. (To him) You were going to observe, sir,——

Mar. I was observing, madam——I protest, madam, I forget what I was going to observe.

Miss Hard. (Aside) I vow and so do I. (To him) You were observing, sir, that in this age of hypocrisy something about hypocrisy, sir.

Mar. Yes, madam. In this age of hypocrisy there are few who upon strict inquiry do not—a—a—a—

Miss Hard. I understand you perfectly, sir.

Mar. (*Afide*) Egad! and that's more than I do myself.

Miss Hard. You mean that in this hypocritical age there are few that do not condemn in public what they practise in private, and think they pay every debt to virtue when they praise it.

Mar. True, madam; those who have most virtue in their mouths, have least of it in their bosoms. But I'm sure I tire you, madam.

Miss Hard. Not in the least, sir; there's something so agreeable and spirited in your manner, such life and force——pray, sir, go on.

Mar. Yes, madam. I was saying——that there are some occasions——when a total want of courage, madam, destroys all the——and puts us upon a——a——

Miss Hard. I agree with you entirely, a want of courage upon some occasions assumes the appearance of ignorance, and betrays us when we most want to excel. I beg you'll proceed.

Mar. Yes, madam. Morally speaking, madam——But I see miss Neville expecting us in the next room. I would not intrude for the world.

Miss Hard. I protest, sir, I never was more agreeably entertained in all my life. Pray go on.

Mar. Yes, madam. I was——But she beckons us to join her. Madam, shall I do myself the honour to attend you?

Miss Hard. Well then, I'll follow.

Mar. (Aside) This pretty smooth dialogue has done for me.

MISS HARDCASTLE, *sola*.

Ha! ha! ha! Was there ever such a sober sentimental interview? I'm certain he scarce look'd in my face the whole time. Yet the fellow, but for his unaccountable bashfulness, is pretty well too. He has good sense, but then so buried in his fears, that it fatigues one more than ignorance. If I could teach him a little confidence, it would be doing somebody that I know of a piece of service. But who is that somebody? — That, faith, is a question I can scarce answer. [*Exit.*]

Enter TONY and MISS NEVILLE, followed by MRS. HARDCASTLE and HASTINGS.

Tony. What do you follow me for, cousin Con? I wonder you're not ashamed to be so very engaging.

Miss Nev. I hope, cousin, one may speak to one's own relation, and not be to blame.

Tony. Ay, but I know what sort of relation you want to make me though; but it won't do. I tell you, cousin Con, it won't do; so I beg you'll keep your distance, I want no nearer relationship.

[*She follows, coquetting him to the back scene.*]

Mrs. Hard. Well! I vow, Mr. Hastings, you are very entertaining. There's nothing in the world I love to talk of so much as London, and the fashions, though I was never there myself.

Haft. Never there! you amaze me! From your air and manner, I concluded you had been bred all your life either at Ranelagh, St. James's, or Tower Wharf.

Mrs. Hard. O! Sir, you are only pleased to say so. We country persons can have no manner at all. I'm in love with the town, and that serves to raise me above some of our neighbouring rustics; but who can have a manner, that has never seen the Pantheon, the Grotto Gardens, the Borough, and such places where the nobility chiefly resort? All I can do is to enjoy London at second-hand. I take care to know every tête-à-tête from the scandalous magazine, and have all the fashions, as they come out, in a letter from the two miss Rickets of Crooked-lane. Pray how do you like this head, Mr. Hastings?

Haft. Extremely elegant and degagée, upon my word, madam. Your friseur is a Frenchman, I suppose?

Mrs. Hard. I protest I dress it myself from a print in the ladies memorandum-book for the last year.

Haft. Indeed! such a head in a side-box, at the play-house, would draw as many gazers as my lady may'refs at a city ball.

Mrs. Hard. I vow, since inoculation began, there is no such thing to be seen as a plain woman; so one must dress a little particular or one may escape in the crowd.

Haft. But that can never be your case, madam, in any dress. (*bowing*)

Mrs. Hard. Yet, what signifies my dressing when I have such a piece of antiquity by my side as Mr. Hardcastle: all I can say will never argue down a single button from his cloaths. I have often wanted him to throw

off his great flaxen wig, and where he was bald, to plaster it over, like my lord Pately, with powder.

Hast. You are right, madam ; for, as among the ladies, there are none ugly, so among the men there are none old.

Mrs. Hard. But what do you think his answer was ? Why, with his usual Gothic vivacity, he said I only wanted him to throw off his wig to convert it into a tête for my own wearing.

Hast. Intolerable ! At your age you may wear what you please, and it must become you.

Mrs. Hard Pray, Mr. Hastings, what do you take to be the most fashionable age about town ?

Hast. Some time ago, forty was all the mode ; but I'm told the ladies intend to bring up fifty for the ensuing winter.

Mrs. Hard. Seriously. Then I shall be too young for the fashion.

Hast. No lady begins now to put on jewels 'till she's past forty. For instance, miss there, in a polite circle, would be considered as a child, as a mere maker of samplers.

Mrs. Hard. And yet Mrs. Niece thinks herself as much a woman, and is as fond of jewels as the oldest of us all.

Hast. Your niece, is she ? And that young gentleman, a brother of yours, I should presume ?

Mrs. Hard. My son, sir. They are contracted to each other. Observe their little sports. They fall in and out ten times a day, as if they were man and wife already. *(To them)* Well, Tony, child, what soft things are you saying to your cousin Constance this evening ?

Tony. I have been saying no soft things ; but that it's very hard to be followed about so. Ecod ! I've not a place in the house now that's left to myself, but the stable.

Mrs. Hard. Never mind him, Con, my dear. He's in another story behind your back.

Miss New. There's something generous in my cousin's manner. He falls out before faces to be forgiven in private.

Tony. That's a damn'd confounded—crack.

Mrs. Hard. Ah ! he's a sly one. Don't you think they're like each other about the mouth, Mr. Hastings ? The Blenkinsop mouth to a T. They're of a size too. Back to back, my pretties, that Mr. Hastings may see you. Come, Tony.

Tony. You had as good not make me, I tell you.

(measuring.)

Miss New. O lud ! he has almost cracked my head.

Mrs. Hard. O the monster ! For shame, Tony. You a man, and behave so !

Tony. If I'm a man, let me have my fortin. Ecod ! I'll not be made a fool of no longer.

Mrs. Hard. Is this, ungrateful boy, all that I'm to get for the pains I have taken in your education ? I that have rock'd you in your cradle, and fed that pretty mouth with a spoon ! Did not I work that waistcoat to make you genteel ? Did not I prescribe for you every day, and weep while the receipt was operating !

Tony. Ecod ! you had reason to weep, for you have been dosing me ever since I was born. I have gone through every receipt in the complete housewife ten times over ; and you have thoughts of coursing me through

Quincy next spring. But, ecod ! I tell you, I'll not be made a fool of no longer.

Mrs. Hard. Wasn't it all for your good, viper ! Wasn't it all for your good ?

Tony. I wish you'd let me and my good alone then. Snubbing this way when I'm in spirits. If I'm to have any good, let it come of itself ; not to keep dinging it, dinging it into one so.

Mrs. Hard. That's false ; I never see you when you're in spirits. No, Tony, you then go to the ale-house or kennel. I'm never to be delighted with your agreeable, wild notes, unfeeling monster !

Tony. Ecod ! mamma, your own notes are the wildest of the two.

Mrs. Hard. Was ever the like ? But I see he wants to break my heart, I see he does.

Hast. Dear madam, permit me to lecture the young gentleman a little. I'm certain I can persuade him to his duty.

Mrs. Hard. Well ! I must retire. Come, Constance, my love. You see, Mr. Hastings, the wretchedness of my situation : was ever poor woman so plagued with a dear, sweet, pretty, provoking, undutiful boy.

[*Exeunt Mrs. Hardcastle and Miss Neville.*]

HASTINGS, TONY.

TONY, *singing.*

"There was a young man riding by, and fain would have his will. Rang do didlo dee."—Don't mind her. Let her cry. It's the comfort of her heart. I have seen her and sister cry over a book for an hour together, and

they said, they liked the book the better the more it made them cry.

Hast. Then you're no friend to the ladies, I find, my pretty young gentleman?

Tony. That's as I find 'um.

Hast. Not to her of your mother's chusing, I dare answer? And yet she appears to me a pretty well-tempered girl.

Tony. That's because you don't know her as well as I. Ecod! I know every inch about her; and there's not a more bitter cantankerous toad in all christendom.

Hast. (*Aside*) Pretty encouragement this for a lover!

Tony. I have seen her since the height of that. She has as many tricks as a hare in a thicket, or a colt the first day's breaking.

Hast. To me she appears sensible and silent!

Tony. Ay, before company. But when she's with her play-mate she's as loud as a hog in a gate.

Hast. But there is a meek modesty about her that charms me.

Tony. Yes, but curb her never so little, she kicks up, and you're flung in a ditch.

Hast. Well, but you must allow her a little beauty — Yes, you must allow her some beauty.

Tony. Bandbox! She's all a made up thing, mun. Ah! could you but see Bet Bouncer of these parts, you might then talk of beauty. Ecod, she has two eyes as black as sloes, and cheeks as broad and red as a pulpit cushion. She'd make two of she.

Hast. Well, what say you to a friend that would take this bitter bargain off your hands?

Tony. Anon.

Haft. Would you thank him that would take Miss Neville, and leave you to happiness and your dear Betsey ?

Tony. Ay ; but where is there such a friend, for who would take her ?

Haft. I am he. If you but assist me, I'll engage to whip her off to France, and you shall never hear more of her.

Tony. Assist you ! Ecod I will to the last drop of my blood. I'll clap a pair of horses to your chaise that shall trundle you off in a twinkling, and may be get you a part of her fortin beside, in jewels, that you little dream of.

Haft. My dear squire, this looks like a lad of spirit,

Tony. Come along then, and you shall see more of my spirit before you have done with me. *(Singing.)*

We are the boys

That fear no noise

Where the thundering cannons roar. *[Exeunt.]*

ACT THE THIRD.

Enter HARDCASTLE, solus.

Hardcastle.

WHAT could my old friend Sir Charles mean by recommending his son as the modestest young man in town? To me he appears the most impudent piece of brass that ever spoke with a tongue. He has taken possession of the easy chair by the fire-side already. He took off his boots in the parlour, and desired me to see them taken care of. I'm desirous to know how his impudence affects my daughter.—She will certainly be shocked at it.

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE, plainly dress'd.

Hard. Well, my Kate, I see you have changed your dress as I bid you; and yet, I believe, there was no great occasion.

Miss Hard. I find such a pleasure, sir, in obeying your commands, that I take care to observe them without ever debating their propriety.

Hard. And yet, Kate, I sometimes give you some cause, particularly when I recommended my modest gentleman to you as a lover to-day.

Miss Hard. You taught me to expect something extraordinary, and I find the original exceeds the description.

Hard. I was never so surpris'd in my life! He has quite confounded all my faculties!

Miss Hard. I never saw any thing like it; and a man of the world too!

Hard. Ay, he learned it all abroad,—what a fool was I, to think a young man could learn modesty by travelling. He might as soon learn wit at a masquerade.

Miss Hard. It seems all natural to him.

Hard. A good deal assisted by bad company and a French dancing-master.

Miss Hard. Sure you mistake, papa ! A French dancing-master could never have taught him that timid look,—that awkward address,—that bashful manner—

Hard. Whose look ? whose manner, child ?

Miss Hard. Mr. Marlow's : his *mauvaise honte*, his timidity struck me at the first sight.

Hard. Then your first sight deceived you ; for I think him one of the most brazen first sights that ever astonished my senses.

Miss Hard. Sure, sir, you rally ! I never saw any one so modest.

Hard. And can you be serious ! I never saw such a bouncing swaggering puppy since I was born. Bully Dawson was but a fool to him.

Miss Hard. Surprising ! he met me with a respectful bow, a stammering voice, and a look fixed on the ground.

Hard. He met me with a loud voice, a lordly air, and a familiarity that made my blood freeze again.

Miss Hard. He treated me with diffidence and respect ; censured the manners of the age ; admired the prudence of girls that never laughed ; tired me with apologies for being tiresome ; then left the room with a bow, and, madam, I would not for the world detain you.

Hard. He spoke to me as if he knew me all his life before. Asked twenty questions, and never waited for an answer. Interrupted my best remarks with some silly

pun, and when I was in my best story of the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, he asked if I had not a good hand at making punch. Yes, Kate, he asked your father if he was a maker of punch!

Miss Hard. One of us must certainly be mistaken.

Hard. If he be what he has shewn himself, I'm determined he shall never have my consent.

Miss Hard. And if he be the sullen thing I take him he shall never have mine.

Hard. In one thing then we are agreed—to reject him.

Miss Hard. Yes. But upon conditions. For if you should find him less impudent, and I more presuming; if you find him more respectful, and I more importunate—I don't know—the fellow is well enough for a man—Certainly we don't meet many such at a horse race in the country.

Hard. If we should find him so—But that's impossible. The first appearance has done my business. I'm seldom deceived in that.

Miss Hard. And yet there may be many good qualities under that first appearance.

Hard. Ay, when a girl finds a fellow's outside to her taste, she then sets about guessing the rest of his furniture. With her, a smooth face stands for good sense, and a genteel figure for every virtue.

Miss Hard. I hope, sir, a conversation begun with a compliment to my good sense won't end with a sneer at my understanding?

Hard. Pardon me, Kate. But if young Mr. Brazen can find the art of reconciling contradictions, he may please us both, perhaps.

Miss Hard. And as one of us must be mistaken, what if we go to make further discoveries?

Hard. Agreed. But depend on't I'm in the right.

Miss Hard. And depend on't I'm not much in the wrong. [*Exeunt.*]

Enter TONY running in with a casket.

Tony. Ecod ! I have got them. Here they are. My cousin Con's necklaces, bobs and all. My mother shan't cheat the poor souls out of their fortin neither. O ! my genus, is that you ?

Enter HASTINGS.

Hast. My dear friend, how have you managed with your mother ? I hope you have amused her with pretending love for your cousin, and that you are willing to be reconciled at last ? Our horses will be refreshed in a short time, and we shall soon be ready to set off.

Tony. And here's something to bear your charges by the way, (*giving the casket*) your sweetheart's jewels. Keep them, and hang those, I say, that would rob you of one of them.

Hast. But how have you procured them from your mother ?

Tony. Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no fibs. I procured them by the rule of thumb. If I had not a key to every drawer in mother's bureau, how could I go to the ale-house so often as I do ? An honest man may rob himself of his own at any time.

Hast. Thousands do it every day. But to be plain with you ; Miss Neville is endeavouring to procure them from her aunt this very instant. If she succeeds, it will be the most delicate way at least of obtaining them.

Tony. Well, keep them, till you know how it will be. But I know how it will be well enough, she'd as soon part with the only sound tooth in her head.

Hast. But I dread the effects of her resentment, when she finds she has lost them.

Tony. Never you mind her resentment, leave me to manage that. I don't value her resentment the bounce of a cracker. Zounds! here they are. Morrice. Prance.

[*Exit Hastings.*]

TONY, MRS. HARDCASTLE, and MISS NEVILLE.

Mrs. Hard. Indeed, Constance, you amaze me. Such a girl as you want jewels? It will be time enough for jewels, my dear, twenty years hence, when your beauty begins to want repairs.

Miss Nev. But what will repair beauty at forty, will certainly improve it at twenty, madam.

Mrs. Hard. Yours, my dear, can admit of none. That natural blush is beyond a thousand ornaments. Besides, child, jewels are quite out at present. Don't you see half the ladies of our acquaintance, my lady Killdaylight, and Mrs. Crump, and the rest of them, carry their jewels to town, and bring nothing but paste and marcasites back.

Miss Nev. But who knows, madam, but somebody that shall be nameless would like me best with all my little finery about me.

Mrs. Hard. Consult your glass, my dear, and then see if, with such a pair of eyes, you want any better sparklers. What do you think, Tony, my dear? does your cousin Con, want any jewels, in your eyes, to set off her beauty?

Tony, That's as thereafter may be.

Miss New. My dear aunt, if you knew how it would oblige me.

Mrs. Hard. A parcel of old-fashioned rose and table-cut things. They would make you look like the court of king Solomon at a puppet-shew. Besides, I believe I can't readily come at them. They may be missing for aught I know to the contrary.

Tony. (*Apart to Mrs. Hardcastle*) Then why don't you tell her so at once, as she's so longing for them. Tell her they're lost. It's the only way to quiet her. Say they're lost, and call me to bear witness.

Mrs. Hard. (*Apart to Tony*) You know, my dear, I'm only keeping them for you. So if I say they're gone, you'll bear me witness, will you? He! he! he!

Tony. Never fear me. Ecod! I'll say I saw them taken out with my own eyes.

Miss New. I desire them but for a day, madam. Just to be permitted to shew them as relics, and then they may be lock'd up again.

Mrs. Hard. To be plain with you, my dear Constance; if I could find them, you should have them. They're missing, I assure you. Lost, for aught I know; but we must have patience wherever they are.

Miss New. I'll not believe it; this is but a shallow pretence to deny me. I know they're too valuable to be so slightly kept, and as you are to answer for the loss.

Mrs. Hard. Don't be alarm'd, Constance. If they be lost, I must restore an equivalent. But my son knows they are missing, and not to be found.

Tony. That I can bear witness to. They are missing, and not to be found, I'll take my oath on't.

Mrs. Hard. You must learn resignation, my dear ; for tho' we lose our fortune, yet we should not lose our patience. See me, how calm I am.

Miss Nev. Ay, people are generally calm at the misfortunes of others.

Mrs. Hard. Now, I wonder a girl of your good sense should waste a thought upon such trumpery. We shall soon find them ; and, in the mean time, you shall make use of my garnets till your jewels be found.

Miss Nev. I detest garnets.

Mrs. Hard. Themost becoming things in the world to set off a clear complexion. You have often seen how well they look upon me. You shall have them. [*Exit.*]

Miss Nev. I dislike them of all things. You shan't stir — Was ever any thing so provoking to mislay my own jewels, and force me to wear her trumpery.

Tony. Don't be a fool. If she gives you the garnets, take what you can get. The jewels are your own already. I have stolen them out of her bureau, and she does not know it. Fly to your spark, he'll tell you more of the matter. Leave me to manage her.

Miss Nev. My dear cousin.

Tony Vanish. She's here, and has missed them already. Zounds ! how she fidgets and spits about like a catharine wheel.

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE.

Mrs. Hard. Confusion ! thieves ! robbers ! we are cheated, plundered, broke open, undone.

Tony. What's the matter, what's the matter, mamma ? I hope nothing has happened to any of the good family !

M

Mrs. Hard. We are robbed. My bureau has been broke open, the jewels taken out, and I'm undone.

Tony. Oh! is that all? Ha! ha! ha! By the laws I never saw it better acted in my life. Ecod, I thought you was ruin'd in earnest, ha, ha, ha.

Mrs. Hard. Why, boy, I am ruin'd in earnest. My bureau has been broke open, and all taken away.

Tony. Stick to that; ha, ha, ha, stick to that. I'll bear witness, you know; call me to bear witness.

Mrs. Hard. I tell you, Tony, by all that's precious, the jewels are gone, and I shall be ruin'd for ever.

Tony. Sure I know they're gone, and I am to say so.

Mrs. Hard. My dearest Tony, but hear me. They're gone, I say.

Tony. By the laws, mamma, you make me for to laugh, ha! ha! I know who took them well enough, ha! ha! ha!

Mrs. Hard. Was there ever such a blockhead, that can't tell the difference between jest and earnest. I tell you I'm not in jest, booby.

Tony. That's right, that's right: you must be in a bitter passion, and then nobody will suspect either of us. I'll bear witness that they are gone.

Mrs. Hard. Was there ever such a cross-grain'd brute, that won't hear me! Can you bear witness that you're no better than a fool? Was ever poor woman so beset with fools on one hand, and thieves on the other?

Tony. I can bear witness to that.

Mrs. Hard. Bear witness again, you blockhead you, and I'll turn you out of the room directly. My poor niece, what will become of her! Do you laugh, you unfeeling brute, as if you enjoyed my distress?

Tony. I can bear witness to that.

Mrs. Hard. Do you insult me, monster? I'll teach you to vex your mother, I will.

Tony. I can bear witness to that.

[He runs off, she follows him.]

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE and MAID.

Miss Hard. What an unaccountable creature is that brother of mine, to send them to the house as an inn, ha! ha! I don't wonder at his impudence.

Maid. But what is more, madam, the young gentleman, as you passed by in your present dress, ask'd me if you were the bar-maid? He mistook you for the bar-maid, madam.

Miss Hard. Did he? Then, as I live, I'm resolved to keep up the delusion. Tell me, Pimple, how do you like my present dress? Don't you think I look something like Cherry in the Beaux Stratagem?

Maid. It's the dress, madam, that every lady wears in the country, but when she visits, or receives company.

Miss Hard. And are you sure he does not remember my face or person?

Maid. Certain of it.

Miss Hard. I vow, I thought so; for though we spoke for some time together, yet his fears were such, that he never once looked up during the interview. Indeed, if he had, my bonnet would have kept him from seeing me.

Maid. But what do you hope from keeping him in his mistake?

Miss Hard. In the first place, I shall be seen, and that is no small advantage to a girl who brings her face to market. Then I shall perhaps make an acquaintance,

and that's no small victory gained over one who never addresses any but the wildest of her sex. But my chief aim is to take my gentleman off his guard, and, like an invisible champion of romance, examine the giant's force before I offer to combat.

Maid. But are you sure you act your part, and disguise your voice, so that he may mistake that, as he has already mistaken your person?

Miss Hard. Never fear me. I think I have got the true bar-cant.—Did you honour call?—Attend the Lion there.—Pipes and tobacco for the Angel.—The Lamb has been outrageous this half hour.

Maid. It will do, Madam. But he's here. [*Exit Maid.*]

Enter MARLOW.

Mar. What a bawling in every part of the house. I have scarce a moment's repose. If I go to the best room, there I find my host and his story. If I fly to the gallery, there we have my hostess with her curtesy down to the ground. I have at last got a moment to myself, and now for recollection. [*Walks and muses.*]

Miss Hard. Did you call, sir? Did your honour call?

Mar. (*Musing*) As for Miss Hardcastle, she's too grave and sentimental for me.

Miss Hard. Did your honour call?

[*She still places herself before him, he turning away.*]

Mar. No child. (*musing*) Besides from the glimpse I had of her, I think she squints.

Miss Hard. I'm sure, sir, I heard the bell ring.

Mar. No, no. (*musing*) I have pleased my father, however, by coming down, and I'll to-morrow please myself by returning.

[*Taking out his tablets, and perusing.*]

Miss Hard. Perhaps the other gentleman called, sir?

Mar. I tell you, no.

Miss Hard. I should be glad to know, sir. We have such a parcel of servants.

Mar. No, no, I tell you. (*Looks full in her face.*) Yes, child, I think I did call. I wanted——I wanted——I vow, child, you are vastly handsome.

Miss Hard. O la, you'll make one ashamed.

Mar. Never saw a more sprightly malicious eye. Yes, yes, my dear, I did call. Have you got any of your—a—what d'ye call it in the house?

Miss Hard. No, sir, we have been out of that these ten days.

Mar. One may call in this house, I find, to very little purpose. Suppose I should call for a taste, just by way of trial, of the nectar of your lips; perhaps I might be disappointed in that too.

Miss Hard. Nectar! nectar! That's a liquor there's no call for in these parts. French, I suppose. We keep no French wines here, sir.

Mar. Of true English growth, I assure you.

Miss Hard. Then it's odd I should not know it. We brew all sorts of wines in this house, and I have lived here these eighteen years.

Mar. Eighteen years! Why one would think, child, you kept the bar before you were born. How old are you?

Miss Hard. O! sir, I must not tell my age. They say women and music should never be dated.

Mar. To guess at this distance you can't be much above forty (*approaching*). Yet nearer I don't think so much (*approaching*). By coming close to some women they look younger still; but when we come very close indeed—(*attempting to kiss her.*)

Miss Hard. Pray, sir, keep your distance. One would think you wanted to know one's age as they do horses, by mark of mouth.

Mar. I protest, child, you use me extremely ill. If you keep me at this distance, how is it possible you and I can be ever acquainted?

Miss Hard. And who wants to be acquainted with you? I want no such acquaintance, not I. I'm sure you did not treat Miss Hardcastle that was here a while ago in this obstreperous manner. I'll warrant me, before her you look'd dash'd, and kept bowing to the ground, and talk'd, for all the world, as if you was before a justice of peace.

Mar. (*Aside*) Egad! She has hit it, sure enough. (*To her*) In awe of her, child? Ha! ha! ha! A mere, awkward, squinting thing, no, no. I find you don't know me. I laugh'd, and rallied her a little; but I was unwilling to be too severe. No, I could not be too severe, curse me?

Miss Hard. O! then, sir, you are a favourite, I find, among the ladies?

Mar. Yes, my dear, a great favourite. And yet, hang me, I don't see what they find in me to follow. At the ladies club in town, I'm called their agreeable Rattle. Rattle, child, is not my real name, but one I'm known by. My name is Solomons. Mr. Solomons, my dear, at your service. (*Offering to salute her.*)

Miss Hard. Hold, sir; you are introducing me to your club, not to yourself. And you're so great a favourite there, you say?

Mar. Yes, my dear. There's Mrs. Mantrap, lady Betty Blackleg, the countess of Sligo, Mrs. Langhorns, old Mi's Biddy Buckskin, and your humble servant, keep up the spirit of the place.

Miss Hard. Then it's a very merry place, I suppose?

Mar. Yes, as merry as cards, supper, wine, and old women can make us.

Miss Hard. And their agreeable Rattle, ha! ha! ha!

Mar. (Aside) Egad! I don't quite like this chit. She looks knowing, methinks. You laugh, child!

Miss Hard. I can't but laugh to think what time they all have for minding their work or their family.

Mar. (Aside) All's well; she don't laugh at me. *(To her)* Do you ever work, child?

Miss Hard. Ay, sure. There's not a screen or a quilt in the whole house but what can bear witness to that.

Mar. Odso! Then you must shew me your embroidery. I embroider and draw patterns myself a little. If you want a judge of your work you must apply to me.

[Seizing her hand.]

Miss Hard. Ay, but the colours don't look well by candle-light. You shall see all in the morning.

[Struggling.]

Mar. And why not now, my angel? Such beauty fires beyond the power of resistance.——Pshaw! the father here! My old luck: I never nick'd seven that I did not throw aces three times following *[Exit Marlow.]*

Enter HARDCASTLE, who stands in surprise.

Hard. So, madam. So I find this is your modest lover. This is your humble admirer that kept his eyes fixed on the ground, and only ador'd at humble distance. Kate, Kate, art thou not ashamed to deceive your father so?

Miss Hard. Never trust me, dear papa, but he's still the modest man I first took him for, you'll be convinced of it as well as I.

Hard. By the hand of my body I believe his impudence is infectious! Didn't I see him seize your hand? Didn't I see him hawl you about like a milk-maid? And now you talk of his respect and his modesty, forsooth!

Miss Hard. But if I shortly convince you of his modesty, that he has only the faults that will pass off with time, and the virtues that will improve with age, I hope you'll forgive him.

Hard. The girl would actually make one run mad! I tell you I'll not be convinced. I am convinced. He has scarcely been three hours in the house, and he has already encroached on all my prerogatives. You may like his impudence, and call it modesty: But my son-in-law, madam, must have very different qualifications.

Miss Hard. Sir, I ask but this night to convince you.

Hard. You shall not have half the time, for I have thoughts of turning him out this very hour.

Miss Hard. Give me that hour then, and I hope to satisfy you.

Hard. Well, an hour let it be then. But I'll have no trifling with your father. All fair and open, do you mind me.

Miss Hard. I hope, sir, you have ever found that I considered your commands as my pride; for your kindness is such, that my duty as yet has been inclination.

ACT THE FOURTH.

Enter HASTINGS and MISS NEVILLE.

Hastings.

YOU surprise me! Sir Charles Marlow expected here this night? Where have you had your information?

Miss Nev. You may depend upon it. I just saw his letter to Mr. Hardcastle, in which he tells him he intends setting out a few hours after his son.

Hast. Then, my Constance, all must be completed before he arrives. He knows me; and should he find me here, would discover my name, and perhaps my designs, to the rest of the family.

Miss Nev. The jewels, I hope, are safe.

Hast. Yes, yes. I have sent them to Marlow, who keeps the keys of our baggage. In the mean time, I'll go to prepare matters for our elopement. I have had the squire's promise of a fresh pair of horses; and if I should not see him again, will write him further directions. *[Exit.*

Miss Nev. Well! success attend you. In the mean time, I'll go amuse my aunt with the old pretence of a violent passion for my cousin. *[Exit.*

Enter MARLOW, followed by a servant.

Mar. I wonder what Hastings could mean by sending me so valuable a thing as a casket to keep for him, when he knows the only place I have is the seat of a post-

coach at an inn-door. Have you deposited the casket with the landlady, as I ordered you? Have you put it into her own hands?

Ser. Yes, your honour.

Mar. She said she'd keep it safe, did she?

Ser. Yes, she said she'd keep it safe enough: she ask'd me how I came by it? and she said she had a great mind to make me give an account of myself.

[*Exit* Servant.]

Mar. Ha! ha! ha! 'They're safe however. What an unaccountable set of beings have we got amongst! This little bar-maid tho' runs in my head most strangely, and drives out the absurdities of all the rest of the family. She's mine, she must be mine, or I'm greatly mistaken.

Enter HASTINGS.

Hast. Bless me! I quite forgot to tell her that I intended to prepare at the bottom of the garden. *Mar.* Now here, and in spirits too!

Mar. Give me joy, George! Crown me, shadow me with laurels! Well, George, after all, we modest fellows don't want for success among the women.

Hast. Some women you mean. But what success has your honour's modesty been crowned with now, that it grows so insolent upon us?

Mar. Didn't you see the tempting, brisk, lovely, little thing that runs about the house with a bunch of keys to its girdle?

Hast. Well! and what then?

Mar. She's mine, you rogue you. Such fire, such

motion, such eyes, such lips—but, egad! she would not let me kiss them though.

Hast. But are you so sure, so very sure of her?

Mar. Why, man, she talked of shewing me her work above-stairs, and I am to improve the pattern.

Hast. But how can you, Charles, go about to rob a woman of her honour?

Mar. Pshaw! pshaw! We all know the honour of the bar-maid of an inn. I don't intend to rob her, take my word for it; there's nothing in this house, I shan't honestly pay for.

Hast. I believe the girl has virtue.

Mar. And if she has, I should be the last man in the world that would attempt to corrupt it.

Hast. You have taken care, I hope, of the casket I sent you to lock up? It's in safety?

Mar. Yes, yes. It's safe enough. I have taken care of it. But how could you think the seat of a post-coach at an inn-door a place of safety? Ah! numbskull! I have taken better precautions for you than you did for yourself.—I have——

Hast. What!

Mar. I have sent it to the landlady to keep for you.

Hast. To the landlady!

Mar. The landlady.

Hast. You did?

Mar. I did. She's to be answerable for its forthcoming, you know.

Hast. Yes, she'll bring it forth, with a witness.

Mar. Wasn't I right? I believe you'll allow that I acted prudently upon this occasion?

Hast. (*Aside*) He must not see my uneasiness.

Mar. You seem a little disconcerted though, methinks. Sure nothing has happened?

Hast. No, nothing. Never was in better spirits in all my life. And so you left it with the landlady, who, no doubt, very readily undertook the charge?

Mar. Rather too readily. For she not only kept the casket; but, thro' her great precaution, was going to keep the messenger too. Ha! ha! ha!

Hast. He! he! he! They're safe however.

Mar. As a guinea in a miser's purse.

Hast. (*Aside*) So now all hopes of fortune are at an end, and we must set off without it. (*To him*) Well, Charles, I'll leave you to your meditations on the pretty-bar-maid, and, he, he, he, may you be as successful for yourself as you have been for me. [*Exit.*

Mar. Thank ye, George! I ask no more. Ha! ha! ha!

Enter **HARDCASTLE.**

Hard. I no longer know my own house. It's turned all topsy-turvey. His servants have got drunk already. I'll bear it no longer, and yet, from my respect for his father, I'll be calm. (*To him*) Mr. Marlow, your servant. I'm your very humble servant.

[*Bowing low.*

Mar. Sir, your humble servant. (*Aside*) What's to be the wonder now?

Hard. I believe, sir, you must be sensible, sir, that no man alive ought to be more welcome than your father's son, sir. I hope you think so?

Mar. I do from my soul, sir. I don't want much intreaty. I generally make my father's son welcome wherever he goes.

Hard. I believe you do, from my soul, sir. But tho' I say nothing to your own conduct, that of your servants is insufferable. Their manner of drinking is setting a very example in this house, I assure you.

Mar. I protest, my very good sir, that's no fault of mine. If they don't drink as they ought, they are to blame. I ordered them not to spare the cellar. I did, I assure you. (*To the side scene*) Here, let one of my servants come up. (*To him*) My positive directions were, that as I did not drink myself, they should make up for my deficiencies below.

Hard. Then they had your orders for what they do! I'm satisfied!

Mar. They had, I assure you. You shall hear from one of themselves.

Enter SERVANT, drunk.

Mar. You, Jeremy! Come forward, sirrah! What were my orders? Were you not told to drink freely, and call for what you thought fit, for the good of the house?

Hard. (*Aside*) I begin to lose my patience.

Jer. Please your honour, liberty and Fleet-street for ever! Tho' I'm but a servant, I'm as good as another man. I'll drink for no man before supper, sir, dammy! Good liquor will sit upon a good supper, but a good supper will not sit upon——hiccup——upon my conscience, sir.

Mar. You see, my old friend, the fellow is as drunk as he can possibly be. I don't know what you'd have more, unless you'd have the poor devil foused in a beer-barrel.

Hard. Zounds! he'll drive me distracted if I contain myself any longer. Mr. Marlow. Sir; I have submitted to your insolence for more than four hours, and I see no likelihood of its coming to an end. I'm now resolved to be master here, sir, and I desire that you and your drunken pack may leave my house directly.

Mar. Leave your house!—Sure you jest, my good friend? What, when I'm doing what I can to please you.

Hard. I tell you, sir, you don't please me; so I desire you'll leave my house.

Mar. Sure you cannot be serious?—At this time o'night, and such a night. You only mean to banter me?

Hard. I tell you, sir, I'm serious; and, now that my passions are rouzed, I say this house is mine, sir; this house is mine, and I command you to leave it directly.

Mar. Ha! ha! ha! A puddle in a storm. I shan't stir a step, I assure you. (*In a serious tone*) This, your house, fellow, it's my house. This is my house, mine, while I choose to stay. What right have you to bid me leave this house, sir? I never met with such impudence, curse me, never in my whole life before.

Hard. Nor I, confound me if ever I did. To come to my house, to call for what he likes, to turn me out of my own chair, to insult the family, to order his servants to get drunk, and then to tell me, This house is mine, sir. By all that's impudent it makes me laugh. Ha! ha! ha! Pray, sir, (*bantering*) as you take the house, what think you of taking the rest of the furniture?

There's a pair of silver candlesticks, and there's a fire-screen, and here's a pair of brazen nosed bellows, perhaps you may take a fancy to them?

Mar. Bring me your bill, sir, bring me your bill, and let's make no more words about it.

Hard. There are a set of prints too. What think you of the rake's progress for your own apartment?

Mar. Bring me your bill, I say; and I'll leave you and your infernal house directly.

Hard. Then there's a mahogany table, that you may see your own face in.

Mar. My bill, I say.

Hard. I had forgot the great chair, for your own particular slumbers, after a hearty meal.

Mar. Zounds! bring me my bill, I say, and let's hear no more on't.

Hard. Young man, young man, from your father's letter to me, I was taught to expect a well-bred modest man, as a visitor here, but now I find him no better than a coxcomb and a bully; but he will be down here presently, and shall hear more of it. [Exit.]

Mar. How's this! Sure I have not mistaken the house! Every thing looks like an inn. The servants cry, coming. The attendance is awkward; the bar-maid too to attend us. But she's here, and will further inform me. Whither so fast, child? A word with you.

Enter Miss HARDCASTLE.

Miss Hard. Let it be short then. I'm in a hurry.—
(*Aside*) I believe he begins to find out his mistake, but it's too soon quite to undeceive him.

Mar. Pray, child, answer me one question. What are you, and what may your business in this house be?

Miss Hard. A relation of the family, sir.

Mar. What, a poor relation?

Miss Hard. Yes, sir. A poor relation appointed to keep the keys, and to see that the guests wants nothing in my power to give them.

Mar. That is, you act as the bar-maid of this inn.

Miss Hard. Inn. O law——What brought that in your head? One of the best families in the county keep an inn! Ha, ha, ha, old Mr. Hardcastle's house an inn!

Mar. Mr. Hardcastle's house! Is this house Mr. Hardcastle's house, child?

Miss Hard. Ay, sure. Whose else should it be?

Mar. So then all's out, and I have been damnably imposed on. O, confound my stupid head, I shall be laugh'd at over the whole town. I shall be stuck up in caricatura in all the print-shops. The Dullissimo Macaroni. To mistake this house of all others for an inn, and my father's old friend for an inn-keeper. What a swaggering puppy must he take me for. What a silly puppy do I find myself. There again, may I be hang'd, my dear, but I mistook you for the bar-maid.

Miss Hard. Dear me! dear me! I'm sure there's nothing in my behaviour to put me upon a level with one of that stamp.

Mar. Nothing, my dear, nothing. But I was in for a list of blunders, and could not help making you a subscriber. My stupidity saw every thing the wrong way. I mistook your assiduity for assurance, and your simplicity

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for allurement. But it's over—This house I no more shew my face in.

Miss Hard. I hope, sir, I have done nothing to disoblige you. I'm sure I should be sorry to affront any gentleman who has been so polite, and said so many civil things to me. I'm sure I should be sorry (*pretending to cry*) if he left the family upon my account. I'm sure I should be sorry, people said any thing amiss, since I have no fortune but my character.

Mar. (*Aside*) By heaven! she weeps. This is the first mark of tenderness I ever had from a modest woman, and it touches me. (*To her*) Excuse me, my lovely girl, you are the only part of the family I leave with reluctance. But to be plain with you, the difference of our birth, fortune, and education, make an honourable connexion impossible; and I can never harbour a thought of seducing simplicity that trusted in my honour, of bringing ruin upon one, whose only fault was being too lovely.

Miss Hard. (*Aside*) Generous man! I now begin to admire him. (*To him*) But I'm sure my family is as good as Miss Hardcastle's, and though I'm poor, that's no great misfortune to a contented mind, and, until this moment, I never thought that it was bad to want fortune.

Mar. And why now, my pretty simplicity?

Miss Hard. Because it puts me at a distance from one, that if I had a thousand pounds I would give it all to.

Mar. (*Aside*) This simplicity bewitches me, so that if I stay I'm undone. I must make one bold effort, and leave her. (*To her*) Your partiality in my favour, my dear, touches me most sensibly, and were I to live for myself alone, I could easily fix my choice. But I owe too much

to the opinion of the world, too much to the authority of a father, so that—I can scarcely speak it—it affects me. Farewel. [Exit.

Miss Hard. I never knew half his merit till now. He shall not go, if I have power or art to detain him. I'll still preserve the character in which I stoop'd to conquer, but will undeceive my papa, who perhaps, may laugh him out of his resolution. [Exit.

Enter TONY, MISS NEVILLE.

Tony. Ay, you may steal for yourselves the next time. I have done my duty. She has got the jewels again, that's a sure thing; but she believes it was all a mistake of the servants.

Miss Nev. But, my dear cousin, sure you won't forsake us in this distress. If she in the least suspects that I am going off, I shall certainly be locked up, or sent to my aunt Pedigree's, which is ten times worse.

Tony. To be sure, aunts of all kinds are damn'd bad things. But what can I do? I have got you a pair of horses that will fly like whistlejacket, and I'm sure you can't say but I have courted you nicely before her face. Here she comes, we must court a bit or two more, for fear she should suspect us.

[They retire, and seem to fondle.]

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE.

Mrs. Hard. Well, I was greatly fluttered, to be sure. But my son tells me it was all a mistake of the servants. I shan't be easy, however, till they are fairly married, and then let her keep her own fortune. But what do I

fee ! fondling together, as I'm alive. I never saw Tony so sprightly before. Ah ! have I caught you, my pretty doves ! What, billing, exchanging stolen glances, and broken murmurs. Ah !

Tony. As for murmurs, mother, we grumble a little now and then, to be sure. But there's no love lost between us.

Mrs. Hard. A mere sprinkling, Tony, upon the flame only to make it burn brighter.

Miss Nev. Cousin Tony promises to give us more of his company at home. Indeed, he shan't leave us any more. It won't leave us cousin Tony, will it ?

Tony. Oh ! it's a pretty creature. No, I'd sooner leave my horse in a pound, than leave you when you smile upon one so. Your laugh makes you so becoming.

Miss Nev. Agreeable cousin ! Who can help admiring that natural humour, that pleasant broad, red, thoughtless, (*patting his cheek*) ah ! it's a bold face.

Mrs. Hard. Pretty innocence.

Tony. I'm sure I always lov'd cousin Con's hazle eyes, and her pretty long fingers, that she twists this way and that, over the haspicholl's, like a parcel of bobbins.

Mrs. Hard. Ah, he would charm the bird from the tree. I was never so happy before. My boy takes after his father, poor Mr. Lumpkin, exactly. The jewels, my dear Con, shall be yours incontinently. You shall have them. Isn't he a sweet boy, my dear ? You shall be married to-morrow, and we'll put off the rest of his education, like Dr. Drowsy's sermons, to a fitter opportunity.

Enter DIGGORY.

Dig. Where's the 'squire? I have got a letter for your worship

Tony. Give it to my mamma. She reads all my letters first.

Dig. I had orders to deliver it into your own hands.

Tony. Who does it come from?

Dig. Your worship mun ask that o' the letter itself.

Tony. I could wish to know, tho' (*turning the letter, and gazing on it.*)

Miss New. (*Aside*) Undone, undone. A letter to him from Hastings. I know the hand. If my aunt sees it, we are ruined for ever. I'll keep her employ'd a little if I can. (*To Mrs. Hardcastle*) But I have not told you, madam, of my cousin's smart answer just now to Mr. Marlow. We so laugh'd—You must know, madam—This way a little, for he must not hear us. [*They confer.*]

Tony. (*Still gazing*) A damn'd cramp piece of penmanship, as ever I saw in my life. I can read your print hand very well. But here there are such handles, and shanks, and dashes, that one can scarce tell the head from the tail. "To Anthony Lumpkin, Esquire." It's very odd, I can read the outside of my letters, where my own name is, well enough. But when I come to open it, it's all—buzz. That's hard, very hard; for the inside of the letter is always the cream of the correspondence.

Mrs. Hard. Ha! ha! ha! Very well, very well. And so my son was too hard for the philosopher.

Miss New. Yes, madam; but you must hear the rest,

madam. A little more this way, or he may hear us. You'll hear how he puzzled him again.

Mrs. Hard. He seems strangely puzzled now himself, methinks.

Tony. (*Still gazing*) A damn'd up and down hand, as if it was disguised in liquor. (*Reading*) Dear sir. Ay, that's that. Then there's an M. and a T, and an S, but whether the next be an izzard or an R, confound me, I cannot tell.

Mrs. Hard. What's that, my dear. Can I give you any assistance?

Miss Nev. Pray, aunt, let me read it. Nobody reads a cramp hand better than I. (*twitching the letter from her*) Do you know who it is from?

Tony. Can't tell, except from Dick Ginger the feeder.

Miss Nev. Ay, so it is. (*pretending to read*) Dear 'squire, hoping that you're in health, as I am at this present. The gentlemen of the Shake-bag club has cut the gentlemen of Goose-green quite out of feather. The odds—um—odd battle—um—long fighting—um—here, here, it's all about cocks, and fighting; it's of no consequence, here, put it up, put it up.

[*Thrusting the crumpled letter upon him.*]

Tony. But I tell you, Miss, it's of all the consequence in the world. I would not lose the rest of it for a guinea. Here, mother, do you make it out. Of no consequence!

[*Giving Mrs. Hardcastle the letter.*]

Mrs. Hard. How's this! (*Reads*) Dear 'squire, I'm now waiting for Miss Neville, with a post chaise and pair, at the bottom of the garden, but I find my horses yet unable to perform the journey. I expect you'll assist us with a pair of fresh horses, as you promised. Dispatch

is necessary, as the hag (ay the hag) your mother, will otherwise suspect us. Yours, Hastings. Grant me patience. I shall run distracted. My rage choaks me.

Miss Nev. I hope, madam, you'll suspend your resentment for a few moments, and not impute to me any impertinence, or sinister design, that belongs to another.

Mrs. Hard. (*Curtesying very low*) Fine spoken, madam, you are most miraculously polite and engaging, and quite the very pink of curtesy and circumspection, madam. (*Changing her tone*) And you, you great ill-fashion'd oaf, with scarce sense enough to keep your mouth shut. Were you too join'd against me? But I'll defeat all your plots in a moment. As for you, madam, since you have got a pair of fresh horses ready, it would be cruel to disappoint them. So, if you please, instead of running away with your spark, prepare, this very moment, to run off with me. Your old aunt Pedigree will keep you secure, I'll warrant me. You too, sir, may mount your horse, and guard us upon the way. Here, Thomas, Roger, Diggory, I'll shew you, that I wish you better than you do yourselves. [Exit.

Miss Nev. So now I'm completely ruined.

Tony. Ay, that's a sure thing.

Miss Nev. What better could be expected from being connected with such a stupid fool, and after all the nods and signs I made him.

Tony. By the laws, Miss, it was your own cleverness, and not my stupidity, that did your business. You were so nice and so busy with your Shake-bags and Goose-greens, that I thought you could never be making believe.—

Enter HASTINGS.

Hast. So, sir, I find by my servant, that you have shewn my letter, and betray'd us. Was this well done, young gentleman.

Tony. Here's another. Ask Miss there who betray'd you. Ecod, it was her doing, not mine.

Enter MARLOW.

Mar. So I have been finely used here among you. Rendered contemptible, driven into ill manners, despised, insulted, laugh'd at.

Tony. Here's another. We shall have old Bedlam broke loose presently.

Miss New. And there, sir, is the gentleman to whom we all owe every obligation.

Mar. What can I say to him, a mere boy, an idiot, whose ignorance and age are a protection.

Hast. A poor contemptible booby, that would but disgrace correction.

Miss New. Yet with cunning and malice enough to make himself merry with all our embarrassments.

Hast. An insensible cub.

Mar. Replete with tricks and mischief.

Tony. Baw ! damme, but I'll fight you both one after the other, — with baskets.

Mar. As for him, he's below resentment. But your conduct, Mr. Hastings, requires an explanation. You knew of my mistakes, yet would not undeceive me.

Hast. Tortured as I am with my own disappointments, is this a time for explanations. It is not friendly, Mr. Marlow.

Mar. But, sir—

Miss New. Mr. Marlow, we never kept on your mistake, till it was too late to undeceive you. Be pacified.

Enter SERVANT.

Serv. My mistress desires you'll get ready immediately, madam. The horses are putting to. Your hat and things are in the next room. We are to go thirty miles before morning. *[Exit Servant.]*

Miss New. Well, well; I'll come presently.

Mar. (To Hastings) Was it well done, sir, to assist in rendering me ridiculous. To hang me out for the scorn of all my acquaintance. Depend upon it, sir, I shall expect an explanation.

Hast. Was it well done, sir, if you're upon that subject, to deliver what I entrusted to yourself, to the care of another, sir.

Miss New. Mr. Hastings. Mr. Marlow. Why will you increase my distress by this groundless dispute. I implore, I intreat you——

Enter SERVANT.

Serv. Your cloak, madam. My mistress is impatient.

[Exit Servant.]

Miss New. I come. Pray be pacified. If I leave you thus, I shall die with apprehension.

Enter SERVANT.

Serv. Your fan, muff, and gloves, madam. The horses are waiting.

Miss New. O Mr. Marlow ! if you knew what a scene of constraint and ill-nature lies before me, I'm sure it would convert your resentment into pity.

Mar. I'm so distracted with a variety of passions, that I don't know what I do. Forgive me, madam. George, forgive me. You know my hasty temper, and should not exasperate it.

Hast. The torture of my situation is my only excuse.

Miss New. Well, my dear Hastings, if you have that esteem for me that I think, that I am sure you have, your constancy for three years will but encrease the happiness of our future connexion. If—

Mrs. Hard. (Within) Miss Neville. Constance, why Constance, I say.

Miss New. I'm coming. Well constancy. Remember constancy is the word. [Exit.

Hast. My heart ! How can I support this. To be so near happiness, and such happiness.

Mar. (To Tony) You see now, young gentleman, the effects of your folly. What might be amusement to you, is here disappointment, and even distress.

Tony. (From a reverie) Ecod, I have hit it. It's here. Your hands. Yours and yours, my poor Sulky. My boots there, ho. Meet me two hours hence at the bottom of the garden ; and if you don't find Tony Lumpkin a more good-natur'd fellow than you thought for, I'll give you leave to take my best horse, and Bet Bouncer into the bargain. Come along. My boots, ho.

[Exit.

ACT THE FIFTH.

SCENE continues.

*Enter HASTINGS and SERVANT.**Hastings.*

YOU saw the old lady and Miss Neville drive off, you say.

Ser. Yes, your honour. They went off in a post coach, and the young 'squire went on horseback.— They're thirty miles off by this time.

Hast. Then all my hopes are over.

Ser. Yes, sir. Old sir Charles is arrived. He and the old gentleman of the house have been laughing at Mr. Marlow's mistake this half hour. They are coming this way.

Hast. Then I must not be seen. So now to my fruitless appointment at the bottom of the garden. This is about the time. [Exit.]

Enter SIR CHARLES and HARDCASTLE.

Hard. Ha! ha! ha! The peremptory tone in which he sent forth his sublime commands.

Sir Char. And the reserve with which I suppose he treated all your advances.

Hard. And yet he might have seen something in me above a common inn-keeper, too.

Sir Char. Yes, Dick, but he mistook you for an uncommon inn-keeper, ha! ha! ha!

Hard. Well, I'm in too good spirits to think of any thing but joy. Yes, my dear friend, this union of our families will make our personal friendships hereditary; and tho' my daughter's fortune is but small——

Sir Char. Why, Dick, will you talk of fortune to me. My son is possessed of more than a competence already, and can want nothing but a good and virtuous girl to share his happiness and encrease it. If they like each other, as you say they do——

Hard. If, man! I tell you they do like each other. My daughter as good as told me so.

Sir Char. But girls are apt to flatter themselves, you know.

Hard. I saw him grasp her hand in the warmest manner myself; and here he comes to put you out of your ifs, I warrant him.

Enter MARLOW.

Mar. I come, sir, once more, to ask pardon for my strange conduct. I can scarce reflect on my insolence without confusion.

Hard. Tut, boy, a trifle. You take it too gravely. An hour or two's laughing with my daughter will set all to rights again. She'll never like you the worse for it.

Mar. Sir, I shall be always proud of her approbation.

Hard. Approbation is but a cold word, Mr. Marlow; if I am not deceived, you have something more than approbation thereabouts. You take me.

Mar. Really, sir, I have not that happiness.

Hard. Come, boy. I'm an old fellow, and know what's what, as well as you that are younger. I know what has past between you : but mum.

Mar. Sure, sir, nothing has past between us but the most profound respect on my side, and the most distant reserve on hers. You don't think, sir, that my impudence has been past upon all the rest of the family.

Hard. Impudence ! No, I don't say that—not quite impudence—though girls like to be play'd with, and rumpled a little too sometimes. But she has told no tales, I assure you.

Mar. I never gave her the slightest cause.

Hard. Well, well, I like modesty in its place well enough. But this is over-acting, young gentleman. You may be open. Your father and I will like you the better for it.

Mar. May I die, sir, if I ever——

Hard. I tell you, she don't dislike you ; and as I'm sure you like her——

Mar. Dear sir—I protest, sir——

Hard. I see no reason why you should not be joined as fast as the parson can tie you.

Mar. But hear me, sir——

Hard. Your father approves the match, I admire it, every moment's delay will be doing mischief, so——

Mar. But why won't you hear me ? By all that's just and true, I never gave Miss Hardcastle the slightest mark of my attachment, or even the most distant hint to suspect me of affection. We had but one interview, and that was formal, modest and uninteresting.

Hard. (Aside) This fellow's formal modest impudence is beyond bearing.

Sir Char. And you never grasp'd her hand, or made any protestations!

Mar. As heaven is my witness, I came down in obedience to your commands. I saw the lady without emotion, and parted without reluctance. I hope you'll exact no further proofs of my duty, nor prevent me from leaving a house in which I suffer so many mortifications.

[*Exit.*

Sir Char. I'm astonished at the air of sincerity with which he parted.

Hard. And I'm astonish'd at the deliberate intrepidity of his assurance.

Sir Char. I dare pledge my life and honour upon his truth.

Hard. Here comes my daughter, and I would stake my happiness upon her veracity.

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE.

Hard. Kate, come hither, child. Answer us sincerely, and without reserve; has Mr. Marlow made you any professions of love and affection?

Miss Hard. The question is very abrupt, sir! But since you require unreserved sincerity, I think he has.

Hard. (To Sir Charles) You see.

Sir Char. And pray, madam, have you and my son had more than one interview?

Miss Hard. Yes, sir, several.

Hard. (To Sir Charles) You see.

Sir Char. But did he profess any attachment?

Miss Hard. A lasting one.

Sir Char. Did he talk of love?

Miss Hard. Much, sir.

Sir Char. Amazing! And all this formally?

Miss Hard. Formally.

Hard. Now, my friend, I hope you are satisfied.

Sir Char. And how did he behave, madam?

Miss Hard. As most profest admirers do. Said some civil things of my face, talked much of his want of merit, and the greatness of mine; mentioned his heart, gave a short tragedy speech, and ended with pretended rapture.

Sir Char. Now I'm perfectly convinced indeed. I know his conversation among women to be modest and submissive. This forward canting ranting manner by no means describes him, and, I am confident, he never fate for the picture.

Miss Hard. Then what, sir, if I should convince you to your face of my sincerity? If you and my papa, in about half an hour, will place yourselves behind that screen, you shall hear him declare his passion to me in person.

Sir Char. Agreed. And if I find him what you describe, all my happiness in him must have an end.

[Exit.

Miss Hard. And if you don't find him what I describe
——I fear my happiness must never have a beginning.

[Exeunt.

SCENE *changes to the back of the Garden.*

Enter HASTINGS.

Hast. What an idiot am I, to wait here for a fellow, who probably takes a delight in mortifying me. He never intended to be punctual, and I'll wait no longer. What do I see. It is he, and perhaps with news of my Constance.

Enter TONY, *booted and spattered.*

Hast. My honest squire! I now find you a man of your word. This looks like friendship.

Tony. Ay, I'm your friend, and the best friend you have in the world, if you knew but all. This riding by night, by the bye, is curfedly tiresome. It has shook me worse than the basket of a stage-coach.

Hast. But how? Where did you leave your fellow travellers? Are they in safety? Are they housed?

Tony. Five and twenty miles in two hours and a half is no such bad driving. The poor beasts have smoaked for it: rabbit me, but I'd rather ride forty miles after a fox, than ten with such varment.

Hast. Well, but where have you left the ladies? I die with impatience.

Tony. Left them! Why where should I leave them, but where I found them?

Hast. This is a riddle.

Tony. Riddle me this then. What's that goes round the house, and round the house, and never touches the house?

Hast. I'm still astray.'

Tony. Why that's it, mon. I have led them astray. By jingo, there's not a pond or slough within five miles of the place but they can tell the taste of.

Hast. Ha, ha, ha, I understand; you took them in a round, while they supposed themselves going forward. And so you have at last brought them home again.

Tony. You shall hear. I first took them down Feather-bed lane, where we stuck fast in the mud. I then rattled them crack over the stones of Up-and-down Hill—I then introduc'd them to the gibbet on Heavy-tree Heath, and from that with a circumbendibus, I fairly lodged them in the horse-pond at the bottom of the garden.

Hast. But no accident, I hope.

Tony. No, no. Only mother is confoundedly frightened. She thinks herself forty miles off. She's sick of the journey, and the cattle can scarce crawl. So if your own horses be ready, you may whip off with cousin, and I'll be bound that no soul here can budge a foot to follow you.

Hast. My dear friend, how can I be grateful?

Tony. Ay, now it's dear friend, noble 'squire. Just now it was all idiot, cub, and run me through the guts. Damn your way of fighting, I say. After we take a knock in this part of the country, we kiss and be friends. But if you had run me through the guts, then I should be dead, and you might go kiss the hangman.

Hast. The rebuke is just. But must hasten to relieve Miss Neville : if you keep the old lady employed, I promise to take care of the young one.

[*Exit Hastings.*]

Tony. Never fear me. Here she comes. Vanish. She's got from the pond, and draggled up to the waist like a mermaid.

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE.

Mrs. Hard. Oh, Tony, I'm killed. Shook. Battered to death. I shall never survive it. That last jolt that laid us against the quickset hedge has done my business.

Tony. Alack, mamma, it was all your own fault. You would be for running away by night, without knowing one inch of the way.

Mrs. Hard. I wish we were at home again. I never met so many accidents in so short a journey. Drench'd in the mud, overturn'd in a ditch, stuck fast in a slough, jolted to a jelly, and at last to lose our way. Whereabouts do you think we are, Tony ?

Tony. By my guess we should come upon Crackskull common, about forty miles from home.

Mrs. Hard. O lud ! O lud ! The most notorious spot in all the country. We only want a robbery to make a complete night on't.

Tony. Don't be afraid, mamma, don't be afraid. Two of the five that kept here are hanged, and the other three may not find us. Don't be afraid. Is that a man that's galloping behind us ? No ; it's only a tree. Don't be afraid.

Mrs. Hard. The fright will certainly kill me.

Tony. Do you see any thing like a black hat moving behind the thicket?

Mrs. Hard. O death!

Tony. No, it's only a cow. Don't be afraid, mamma; don't be afraid.

Mrs. Hard. As I'm alive, Tony, I see a man coming towards us. Ah! I'm sure on't. If he perceives us we are undone.

Tony. (*Afide*) Father-in-law, by all that's unlucky, come to take one of his night walks. (*To her*) Ah, it's a highwayman, with pistols as long as my arm. A damn'd ill-looking fellow.

Mrs. Hard. Good heaven defend us! He approaches.

Tony. Do you hide yourself in that thicket, and leave me to manage him. If there be any danger I'll cough and cry hem. When I cough be sure to keep close.

[*Mrs. Hardcastle hides behind a tree in the back scene.*]

Enter HASTINGS.

Hard. I'm mistaken, or I heard voices of people in want of help. Oh, Tony, is that you. I did not expect you so soon back. Are your mother and her charge in safety.

Tony. Very safe, sir, at my aunt Pedigree's. Hem.

Mrs. Hard. (*From behind*) Ah death! I find there's danger.

Hard. Forty miles in three hours; sure that's too much, my youngster.

Tony. Stout horses and willing minds make short journeys, as they say. Hem.

Mrs. Hard. (From behind) Sure he'll do the dear boy no harm.

Hard. But I heard a voice here ; I should be glad to know from whence it came ?

Tony. It was I, sir, talking to myself, sir. I was saying that forty miles in four hours was very good going. Hem. As to be sure it was. Hem. I have got a sort of cold by being out in the air. We'll go in, if you please. Hem.

Hard. But if you talk to yourself, you did not answer yourself. I am certain I heard two voices, and am resolved (*raising his voice*) to find the other out.

Mrs. Hard. (From behind) Oh ! he's coming to find me out. Oh !

Tony. What need you go, sir, if I tell you. Hem. I'll lay down my life for the truth—hem—I'll tell you all, sir.

[*Detaining him.*]

Hard. I tell you, I will not be detained. I insist on seeing. It's in vain to expect I'll believe you.

Mrs. Hard. (Running forward behind) O lud, he'll murder my poor boy, my darling. Here, good gentleman, whet your rage upon me. Take my money, my life, but spare that young gentleman, spare my child, if you have any mercy.

Hard. My wife ! as I'm a christian. From whence can she come, or what does she mean !

Mrs. Hard. (Kneeling) Take compassion on us, good Mr. Highwayman. Take our money, our watches, all

we have, but spare our lives. We will never bring you to justice, indeed we won't, good Mr. Highwayman.

Hard. I believe the woman's out of her senses. What, Dorothy, don't you know me.

Mrs. Hard. Mr. Hardcastle, as I'm alive! My fears blinded me. But who, my dear, could have expected to meet you here, in this frightful place, so far from home. What has brought you to follow us?

Hard. Sure, Dorothy, you have not lost your wits. So far from home, when you are within forty yards of your own door. (*To him*) This is one of your old tricks, you graceless rogue you. (*To her*) Don't you know the gate, and the mulberry tree; and don't you remember the horsepond, my dear?

Mrs. Hard. Yes, I shall remember the horsepond as long as I live; I have caught my death in it. (*To Tony*) And is it to you, you graceless varlet, I owe all this. I'll teach you to abuse your mother, I will.

Tony. Ecod, mother, all the parish says you have spoil'd me, and so you may take the fruits on't.

Mrs. Hard. I'll spoil you, I will.

[*Follows him off the stage. Exit.*]

Hard. There's morality, however, in his reply.

[*Exit.*]

Enter HASTINGS and MISS NEVILLE.

Hast. My dear Constance, why will you deliberate thus? If we delay a moment, all is lost for ever. Pluck up a little resolution, and we shall soon be out of the reach of her malignity.

Miss New. I find it impossible. My spirits are so sunk with the agitations I have suffered, that I am unable to face any new danger. Two or three years patience will at last crown us with happiness.

Hast. Such a tedious delay is worse than inconstancy. Let us fly, my charmer. Let us date our happiness from this very moment. Perish, fortune. Love and content will encrease what we possess beyond a monarch's revenue. Let me prevail.

Miss New. No, Mr. Hastings ; no. Prudence once more comes to my relief, and I will obey its dictates. In the moment of passion, fortune may be despised, but it ever produces a lasting repentance. I'm resolved to apply to Mr. Hardcastle's compassion and justice for redress.

Hast. But tho' he had the will, he has not the power to relieve you.

Miss New. But he has influence, and upon that I am resolved to rely.

Hast. I have no hopes. But since you persist, I must reluctantly obey you. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes.

Enter SIR CHARLES and MISS HARDCASTLE.

Sir Char. What a situation am I in. If what you say appears, I shall then find a guilty son. If what he says be true, I shall then lose one, that of all others, I most wish'd for a daughter.

Miss Hard. I am proud of your approbation, and to

shew I merit it, if you place yourselves as I direct, you shall hear his explicit declaration. But he comes.

Sir Char. I'll to your father, and keep him to the appointment.

[*Exit Sir Charles.*]

Enter MARLOW.

Mar. Tho' prepar'd for setting out, I come once more to take leave, nor did I, till this moment, know the pain I feel in the separation.

Miss Hard. (*In her own natural manner*) I believe these sufferings cannot be very great, sir, which you can so easily remove. A day or two longer, perhaps, might lessen your uneasiness, by shewing the little value of what you now think proper to regret.

Mar. (*Aside*) This girl every moment improves upon me. (*To her*) It must not be, madam. I have already trifled too long with my heart. My very pride begins to submit to my passion. The disparity of education and fortune, the anger of a parent, and the contempt of my equals, begin to lose their weight; and nothing can restore me to myself, but this painful effort of resolution.

Miss Hard. Then go, sir. I'll urge nothing more to detain you. Tho' my family be as good as hers you came down to visit, and my education, I hope, not inferior, what are these advantages without equal affluence? I must remain contented with the slight approbation of imputed merit: I must have only the mockery of your addresses, while all your serious aims are fix'd on fortune.

Enter **HARDCASTLE** and **SIR CHARLES** *from behind.*

Sir Char. Here, behind this screen.

Hard. Ay, ay, make no noise. I'll engage my Kate covers him with confusion at last.

Mar. By heavens! madam, fortune was ever my smallest consideration. Your beauty at first caught my eye; for who could see that without emotion. But every moment that I converse with you, steals in some new grace, heightens the picture, and gives it stronger expression. What at first seem'd rustic plainness, now appears refin'd simplicity. What seem'd forward assurance, now strikes me as the result of courageous innocence, and conscious virtue.

Sir Char. What can it mean! He amazes me!

Hard. I told you how it would be. Hush!

Mar. I am now determined to stay, madam, and I have too good an opinion of my father's discernment, when he sees you, to doubt his approbation.

Miss Hard. No, Mr. Marlow, I will not, cannot detain you. Do you think I could suffer a connexion, in which there is the smallest room for repentance? Do you think I would take the mean advantage of a transient passion, to load you with confusion? Do you think I could ever relish that happiness, which was acquired by lessening yours?

Mar. By all that's good, I can have no happiness but what's in your power to grant me. Nor shall I ever feel repentance, but in not having seen your merits before. I will stay even contrary to your wishes; and tho' you

should persist to shun me, I will make my respectful assiduities atone for the levity of my past conduct.

Miss Hard. Sir, I must entreat you'll desist. As our acquaintance began, so let it end, in indifference. I might have given an hour or two to levity; but seriously, Mr. Marlow, do you think I could ever submit to a connexion, where I must appear mercenary, and you imprudent? Do you think I could ever catch at the confident addresses of a secure admirer?

Mar. (Kneeling) Does this look like security. Does this look like confidence. No, madam, every moment that shews me your merit, only serves to encrease my diffidence and confusion. Here let me continue——

Sir Char. I can hold it no longer. Charles, Charles, how hast thou deceived me! Is this your indifference, your uninteresting conversation!

Hard. Your cold contempt; your formal interview. What have you to say now?

Mar. That I'm all amazement! What can it mean!

Hard. It means that you can say and unsay things at pleasure. That you can address a lady in private, and deny it in public; that you have one story for us, and another for my daughter.

Mar. Daughter!—this lady your daughter!

Hard. Yes, sir, my only daughter. My Kate, whose else should she be?

Mar. Oh, the devil!

Miss Hard. Yes, sir, that very identical tall squinting lady you were pleased to take me for, (*curtesying*) she that you addressed as the mild, modest, sentimental man of gravity, and the bold forward agreeable Rattle of the ladies club; ha, ha, ha.

Mar. Zounds, there's no bearing this ; it's worse than death.

Miss Hard. In which of your characters, sir, will you give us leave to address you. As the faltering gentleman, with looks on the ground, that speaks just to be heard, and hates hypocrisy ; or the loud confident creature, that keeps it up with Mrs. Mantrap, and old Miss Biddy Buckskin, till three in the morning ; ha, ha, ha.

Mar. O, curse on my noisy head. I never attempted to be impudent yet, that I was not taken down. I must be gone.

Hard. By the hand of my body, but you shall not. I see it was all a mistake, and I am rejoiced to find it. You shall not, sir, I tell you. I know she'll forgive you. Won't you forgive him, Kate. We'll all forgive you. Take courage, man.

[They retire, she tormenting him to the back scene.]

Enter MRS HARDCASTLE and TONY.

Mrs. Hard. So, so, they're gone off. Let them go, I care not.

Hard. Who's gone ?

Mrs. Hard, My dutiful niece and her gentleman, Mr. Hastings, from town. He who came down with our modest visitor here.

Sir Char. Who, my honest George Hastings ! As worthy a fellow as lives, and the girl could not have made a more prudent choice.

Hard. Then, by the hand of my body, I'm proud of the connexion.

Mrs. Hard. Well, if he has taken away the lady, he has not taken her fortune, that remains in this family to console us for her loss.

Hard. Sure, Dorothy, you would not be so mercenary ?

Mrs. Hard. Ay, that's my affair, not your's. But you know if your son, when of age, refuses to marry his cousin, her whole fortune is then at her own disposal.

Hard. Ay, but he's not of age, and she has not thought proper to wait for his refusal.

Enter HASTINGS and MISS NEVILLE.

Mrs. Hard. (Aside) What, returned so soon ! I begin not to like it.

Hast. (To Hardcastle) For my late attempt to fly off with your niece, let my present confusion be my punishment. We are now come back, to appeal from your justice to your humanity. By her father's consent, I first paid her my addresses, and our passions were first founded in duty.

Miss Nev. Since his death, I have been obliged to stoop to dissimulation to avoid oppression. In an hour of levity, I was ready even to give up my fortune to secure my choice. But I'm now recover'd from the delusion, and hope from your tenderness what is denied me from a nearer connexion.

Mrs. Hard. Pshaw, pshaw, this is all but the whining end of a modern novel.

Hard. Be it what it will, I'm glad they're come back to re-claim their due. Come hither, Tony boy. Do you refuse this lady's hand whom I now offer you ?

Tony. What signifies my refusing. You know I can't refuse her till I'm of age, father.

Hard. While I thought concealing your age, boy, was likely to conduce to your improvement, I concurred with your mother's desire to keep it secret. But since I find she turns it to a wrong use, I must now declare, you have been of age these three months.

Tony. Of age ! Am I of age, father ?

Hard. Above three months.

Tony. Then you'll see the first use I'll make of my liberty. [*Taking Miss Nevil's hand.*] Witness all men by these presents, that I, Anthony Lumpkin, esquire, of BLANK place, refuse you, Constantia Neville, spinster, of no place at all, for my true and lawful wife. So Constance Neville may marry whom she pleases, and Tony Lumpkin is his own man again.

Sir Char. O brave 'squire !

Hast. My worthy friend !

Mrs. Hard. My undutiful offspring !

Mar. Joy, my dear George, I give you joy sincerely. And could I prevail upon my little tyrant here to be less arbitrary, I should be the happiest man alive, if you would return me the favour.

Hast. [*To Miss Hardcastle*] Come, madam, you are now driven to the very last scene of all your contrivances. I know you like him, I'm sure he loves you, and you must and shall have him.

Hard. [*Joining their hands*] And I say so too. And, Mr. Marlow, if she makes as good a wife as she has a daughter, I don't believe you'll ever repent your bargain. So now to supper. To-morrow we shall gather all the

poor of the parish about us, and the mistakes of the night shall be crowned with a merry morning ; so, boy, take her ; and as you have been mistaken in the mistress, my wish is, that you may never be mistaken in the wife.

E P I L O G U E.

BY DR. GOLDSMITH.

WELL, having stoop'd to conquer with success,
And gain'd a husband without aid from dress.
Still as a bar maid, I could wish it too,
As I have conquer'd him to conquer you :
And let me say, for all your resolution,
That pretty bar-maids have done execution.
Our life is all a play, compos'd to please,
“ We have our exits and our entrances.”
The first act shews the simple country maid,
Harmless and young, of ev'ry thing afraid ;
Blushes when hir'd, and with unmeaning action,
“ I hopes as how to give you satisfaction.”
Her second act displays a livelier scene,——
Th' unblushing bar-maid of a country inn,
Who whisks about the house, at market caters,
Talks loud, coquets the guests, and scolds the waiters.
Next the scene shifts to town, and there she soars,
The chop-house toast of ogling connoisseurs.
On 'squires and cits she there displays her arts,
And on the gridiron broils her lover's hearts.——
And as she smiles, her triumphs to compleat,
Even common council men forget to eat.

EPILOGUE.

The fourth acts shews her wedded to the 'squire,
And madam now begins to hold it higher ;
Pretends to taste, at Operas cries caro,
And quits her Nancy Dawson, for Che Faro.
Doats upon dancing, and in all her pride,
Swims round the room, the Heinel of Cheapside :
Ogles and leers with artificial skill,
Till having lost in age the power to kill,
She sits all night at cards, and ogles at spadille. }
Such, thro' our lives, the eventful history——
The fifth and last act still remains for me.
The bar-maid now for your protection prays,
Turns female Barrister, and pleads for Bays.

E P I L O G U E.

*To be spoken in the Character of TONY LUMPKIN.**

BY J. CRADDOCK, ESQ.

WELL—now all's ended—and my comrades gone,
Pray what becomes of mother's nonly son ?
A hopeful blade !—in town I'll fix my station.
And try to make a bluster in the nation.
As for my cousin Neville, I renounce her,
Off—in a crack—I'll carry big Bett Bouncer.

Why should not I in the great world appear ?
I soon shall have a thousand pounds a year ;
No matter what a man may here inherit,
In London—'gad they've some regard to spirit.
I see the horses prancing up the streets,
And big Bett Bouncer, bobs to all she meets ;
Then hoikes to jiggs and pastimes ev'ry night—
Not to the plays—they say it a'n't polite ;
To Sadler's-wells perhaps, or Operas go,
And once by chance, to the roratorio.
Thus here and there, for ever up and down,
We'll set the fashions too, to half the town ;
And then at auctions—money ne'er regard,
Buy pictures like the great, ten pounds a yard ;
Zounds, we shall make these London gentry say,
We know what's damn'd genteel as well as they.

* This came too late to be spoken.

F I N I S.



